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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Peace Offensive

PERIODIC "Peace offensives" have become a stock-in-trade of Moscow Radio propagandists; accordingly they require careful evaluation. It has long been the technique of the Soviet rulers to play on the susceptibilities, not only of the Russian people, but whenever possible of the rest of the world. "Peace offensives" in fact have been a psychological factor of the cold war instigated by the Soviets, and to date have yielded no tangible results for the sole reason that they have not been founded on sincerity or purpose. Some commentators are inclined to view the new peace overtures emanating from Moscow in a somewhat different light. Their timing is intriguing, coming so quickly after the death of Stalin and the creation of a new hierarchy in the Kremlin. Moreover, the contention that the two systems of Capitalism and Communism can exist side by side, expressed as it has been in honeyed phrases is, according to some observers, given substance today by new and unexpected Russian actions. One is the Kremlin's declared willingness to endeavour to secure the release of British civilians held captive by the North-Koreans; another the Soviet desire for a high level conference to determine safety measures for planes using the Berlin air corridor and which have also to pass near to Communist frontiers; a third, the fact that the Russians expressed regret over the death of RAF personnel in the shooting down of the Lincoln bomber by MIG-15s — the first time any such sentiment has been injected into an official Soviet note.

THESE are interesting and not insignificant developments, but it is much too early to determine whether they are manifestations of a genuine Russian desire to bring the cold war to an end and to reorientate relations with the Western world. Mr Malenkov can either seize the opportunity of accepting President Eisenhower's assurance that the United States are willing to go "not less than half way" in seeking a new understanding with Russia in the furtherance of world peace, or, by ignoring it, he can render empty his own peace-loving sentiments. The choice is his and of his associates in the Kremlin. The West wants to believe that the new rulers of Russia honestly seek to establish better international relations, but it is no longer to be misled by platitudinous verbiage. The clearest sign that Russia is prepared to adopt new international policies can be given by Mr Vyshinsky when he returns to the United Nations. Any unmistakable indication that the Soviets intend to replace their programme of obstructiveness with a policy of co-operation will immediately pave the way for a substantial readjustment of relations between the East and West. The Free World is willing and ready to meet the Soviets half way once the assurance is given that the Communists are prepared to back their words of peace with parallel actions. But until this has been made manifest, the latest Russian overtures must be treated with reserve.

"We Want Peace With Everyone" — Radio Moscow BROADCASTING CAMPAIGN INTENSIFIED

London, Mar. 22.

Peace and collaboration with the West were the main themes over Moscow Radio tonight as the Soviet Union pushed its new "peace offensive" to the hilt.

"We want to live in peace with the peoples of the USA, Great Britain, France, with everyone, irrespective of their social and government regime," said the overseas broadcast in Greek. "We want to trade with all countries to the common good."

"We are faithful to the ideals of Stalin and we have but one object — to avert war."

Moscow Radio said the talk was written by "Stalin Prize-winner Orest Altsev." It did not further identify him.

In another broadcast in the home service, Moscow Radio repeated the recent statement by Russian Premier Georgi Malenkov that all outstanding problems between Russia and the West, including the United States, could be solved by peaceful means.

Said Moscow Radio: "The foreign policy of the Soviet Union as outlined in the funeral orations (for Josef Stalin) of comrades Malenkov, Beria and Molotov on March 9 is warmly supported by all peace-loving people, by all those who strive for peace and hate war."

"Soviet foreign policy is a policy of peace among the nations, a policy which is supported and confirmed by facts." In another home service programme, Foreign Affairs commentator Nikolai Inozemtsev told his listeners: "The attention of all nations is centred on the preservation of peace and the prevention of a new war. This is the desire of the peoples of the powerful Soviet Union, of the great Chinese nation and of the peoples of the Democratic countries of Eastern Europe."

"Peace is desired by the working people of Western Europe, Asia and America. There is no nation in the world which does not yearn for peace and would not direct all its efforts for the prevention of war."

While the Soviet protestations for peace are not new, the insistence that "there is no nation in the world" which doesn't want peace struck a new note. Previously the Soviet propaganda machines had pictured Russia as a peace-loving state trying to break the war preparations of the Western nations.

—Associated Press.

DULLES' VIEWS
Washington, Mar. 22. The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, believes any specific Russian overtures for top-level peace making probably would come informally, perhaps at a United Nations session. Only after such a meeting was decided in principle would the actual mechanics be worked out under strict directions from President Eisenhower and the State Department, he said.

Mr Dulles made the statements last Wednesday at a closed session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, when questioned about the Ambassador-designate to Russia, Mr. Charles Bohlen. His testimony was released today. He told the Committee he was still developing a foreign policy which may or may not be similar in parts to that of the Truman administration. He said relaxation of the United States Seventh Fleet's control of Formosa Straits was a "substantive" change and "one which marks the initiation of what I think will be quite different Asian policy from the one which was enforced before I became Secretary of State."

—Associated Press.

Mr Dulles said the first overture for such a session "might be developed in the lobby of the delegates' lounge at the United Nations with someone like Gromyko just to drop in a word and see what happened."

He noted that the ending of the Berlin blockade came about that way and later was formalised through regular diplomatic channels.

President Eisenhower told a news conference on Thursday that the Kremlin had made no direct approaches yet for a top-level peace meeting. He has said he is willing to go halfway to meet such overtures if he believes the Russian leaders are sincere.

KEEPING DOOR OPEN
US diplomatic officials generally believe that the Russian leaders so far have expressed nothing but words in the "peace campaign." They are keeping the door open for possible negotiations but are awaiting specific actions on such major issues as Korea, Austria, Germany and general disarmament.

They also noted in recent Soviet overtures to the British a possible dividing action in an effort to split the United States and its allies. They said the Soviets had made no real effort to improve relations with the United States.

Mr Dulles told the Committee he could not accept the views of the Congress as "controlling" the President and the State Department, but he conceded that Congressional views were "entitled to a great deal of weight."

He told Senator William Fulbright (Democrat) that he had undertaken a complete review of United States foreign policies. "Maybe we will come out at the same place and maybe we will come out at different places," he said. "And I want that review to be conducted by fresh people who can go at it without any commitment or identification with the old policy." —United Press.

—United Press.

AGENDA PROPOSAL
United Nations, Mar. 23. The United Nations Political Committee will today be asked to make an agenda switch which may show whether world hopes of peace have brightened since Mr Georgi Malenkov succeeded Stalin as Prime Minister of Russia.

Mr L. N. Palar of Indonesia will ask the Committee at its meeting to put aside debate of Communist charges against the United States in favour of a "Politeness" measure to avert the threat of a new world war and measures to strengthen peace and friendship among nations.

Delegates of some of the smaller United Nations members are hopeful that recent pronouncements from Moscow argue well for a relaxation of world tension. Though the Great Powers are sceptical, Mr Palar said, he wants to put the theory to the test. He is known to be prepared to move a resolution asking Mr Malenkov and President Eisenhower to meet as soon as he thinks the time is ripe. —Reuters.

Soldier Killed In NT

A private soldier in the 1st Battalion, Royal Norfolk Regiment, was killed in a shooting incident at the Norwegian Farm Camp, Lohmachten, on Saturday night. A second soldier has been detained by the Police in connection with the shooting.

The incident took place at about 9.30 p.m. when four or five rounds of ammunition are alleged to have been fired. The name of the deceased soldier cannot be revealed until next of kin have been informed.

Turkey Hit By Three More Quakes

Istanbul, Mar. 22. Three new tremors, one described as "violent", shook Turkey's earthquake corner in Western Asia Minor, the semi-official Anatolian news agency reported today.

The agency said the new tremors were reported by the Istanbul Observatory at 10.16 a.m., 11.01 a.m. and 3.10 p.m. local time.

The last one was reported as violent.

It was not possible to reach the observatory immediately for confirmation.

The Anatolian agency today listed 250 dead in the March 18 quake, centred around the farm community of Yenice, but felt through thousands of miles of Western Turkey.

The government operated Radio Ankara tonight said the Yenice toll was 100 alone. Istanbul's newspapers, after previously reporting much larger death figures, varied in estimates today from about 250 to 300.

Istanbul police at Balkesir, the nearest open telephone point in the previous quake area, said a new violent quake was felt there this afternoon, but said it caused no damage there. —Associated Press.

Queen Mary Has A 'More Restful Day'

London, Mar. 22. Queen Mary, who has been ill for nearly a month with gastric trouble, had a "rather more restful day" after a good night, it was officially stated at her home, Marlborough House, tonight. —Reuters.

Riots In Rome



This clash between neo-Fascist demonstrators and Communists was one of several which took place recently in Rome. The demonstrations were connected with Marshal Tito's visit to London, to which the Italian press devoted a great deal of space. Both extreme Right and Left wing newspapers considered that the fate of Trieste would be decided in London in a manner unfavourable to Italy. —London Express.

Capture Of Americans By Chinese Reds

Britain Is Willing To Investigate

London, Mar. 22. Britain will investigate yesterday's capture of three Americans near Hongkong by Chinese Communists if requested to do so, it was authoritatively learned here tonight.

Two American journalists, Mr Richard Applegate and Mr Don Dixon, and a merchant navy captain, Mr Ben Kramer, were intercepted by an armed Chinese Communist force yesterday while sailing in Mr Applegate's 41 foot yacht Kert.

They were last seen being towed to the Chinese island of Lap Sap Mei, about 20 miles southwest of Hongkong.

A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that no report on the incident had yet reached London and no request for British action had been received from United States authorities.

But it was understood here that any request for a British investigation would get prompt action.

As the United States does not have diplomatic relations with Communist China, Britain normally handles questions of the treatment of American subjects on behalf of Washington. —Reuters.

Truculent Speech By Naguib

Cairo, Mar. 22. General Mohammed Naguib, the Egyptian Prime Minister, declared today:

"If the British will not go of their own free will, they will be forced to go. We are ready for it."

The Prime Minister, now making a 2,500-mile tour of the Suez (Upper Egypt) was addressing a crowd of several thousand fellahs (peasants) at Esna, on the Nile, Upper Egypt's main irrigation centre. —Reuters.

Pressure Eases On Yugoslavia WESTERN AID BENEFICIAL

London, Mar. 22.

Marshal Tito told the Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, that pressure on him by Soviet satellite states had eased since Yugoslavia began aligning itself with the West, authoritative sources said today.

The sources summed up Marshal Tito's history-making visit to Britain, which laid the groundwork for the greatest possible collaboration between Communist Yugoslavia and the capitalist Western powers short of a formal defence pact.

Marshal Tito was sailing through the Bay of Biscay tonight, escorted by British Navy destroyers. He left Britain yesterday.

According to the sources, Marshal Tito passed along these views: There was a slackening of aggressive moves such as frontier violations, troop massings and plane incidents, even before the death of Josef Stalin.

Marshal Tito ascribed the change to Yugoslavia's strength and determination and its aid from the West. There was "uneasiness" but no sign of wide-scale "unrest" or powerful opposition in the satellites. Bulgaria and Albania were especially restive.

SOVIET CONTROL

The Soviet Army will be forced to tighten its military vice on the satellites if Moscow's control is to be maintained. There will be sporadic troubles for the new Soviet leader, Mr Georgi Malenkov, who obviously does not command the respect or authority possessed by Stalin. But in Tito's view there is no prospect of any immediate changes in the satellites or Russia itself.

The sources said Marshal Tito did most of the talking on his first call at No 10 Downing Street, when he first arrived, and it was not until later in the week that Britain began presenting its views to him.

Tito spoke emphatically against any attempt to incite violence in the satellites or to lay too much emphasis on the "evils of Communism" in propaganda directed against these States. He said the best bet was to emphasise to the satellites that they could achieve their independence from Moscow domination as did Yugoslavia. He believed that was the

strongest appeal the West could offer and Britain was understood to feel the same about the tone of Western propaganda beamed to the Soviet empire. —United Press.

3 ESCAPING CONVICTS SLAIN

Fort Worth, Texas, Mar. 22.

Prisoners yelling "let's go for blood" tried to break out of Tarrant County Jail today, but three were killed and one wounded seriously in a vicious gun and fist fight.

A jail guard was wounded in the leg in the melee and three would-be escapees were subdued by brute force.

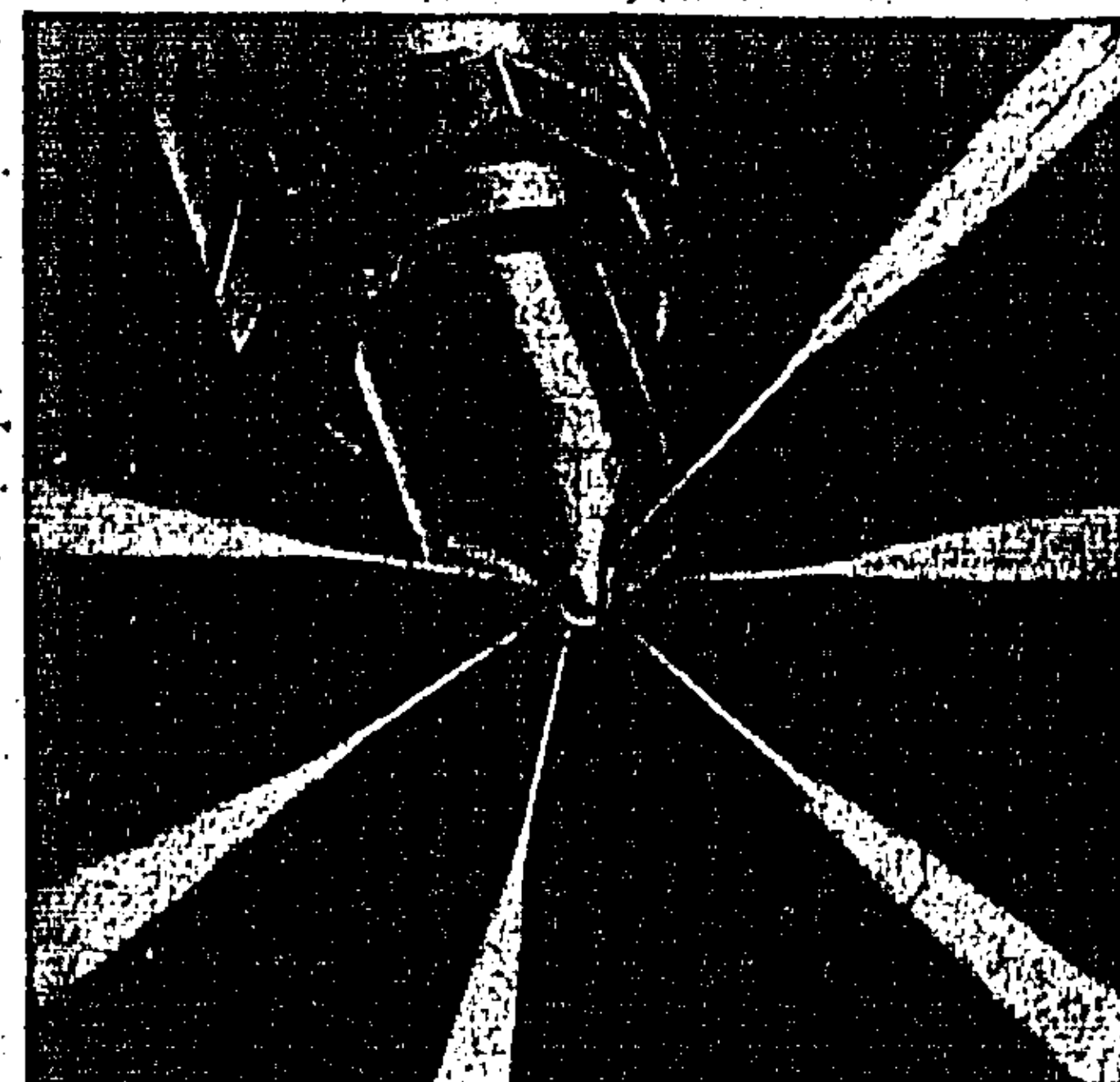
The prisoners, led by an 18-year-old criminal bent on killing all the officers in the jail, brandished heavy chains and metal bars and a knife, as well as a stolen gun.

Some of the seven desperadoes had broken out of jail only five weeks ago.

Their ringleader, Bobby Dean Baker, had vowed to turn killer because he was recaptured after the first break. Today they got only as far as the first floor main office, where guards and a negro trusty engaged them in battle.

The convicts and guards exchanged shots, fist blows and curses. Baker came within inches of crushing a guard's skull with a heavy length of chain. —United Press.

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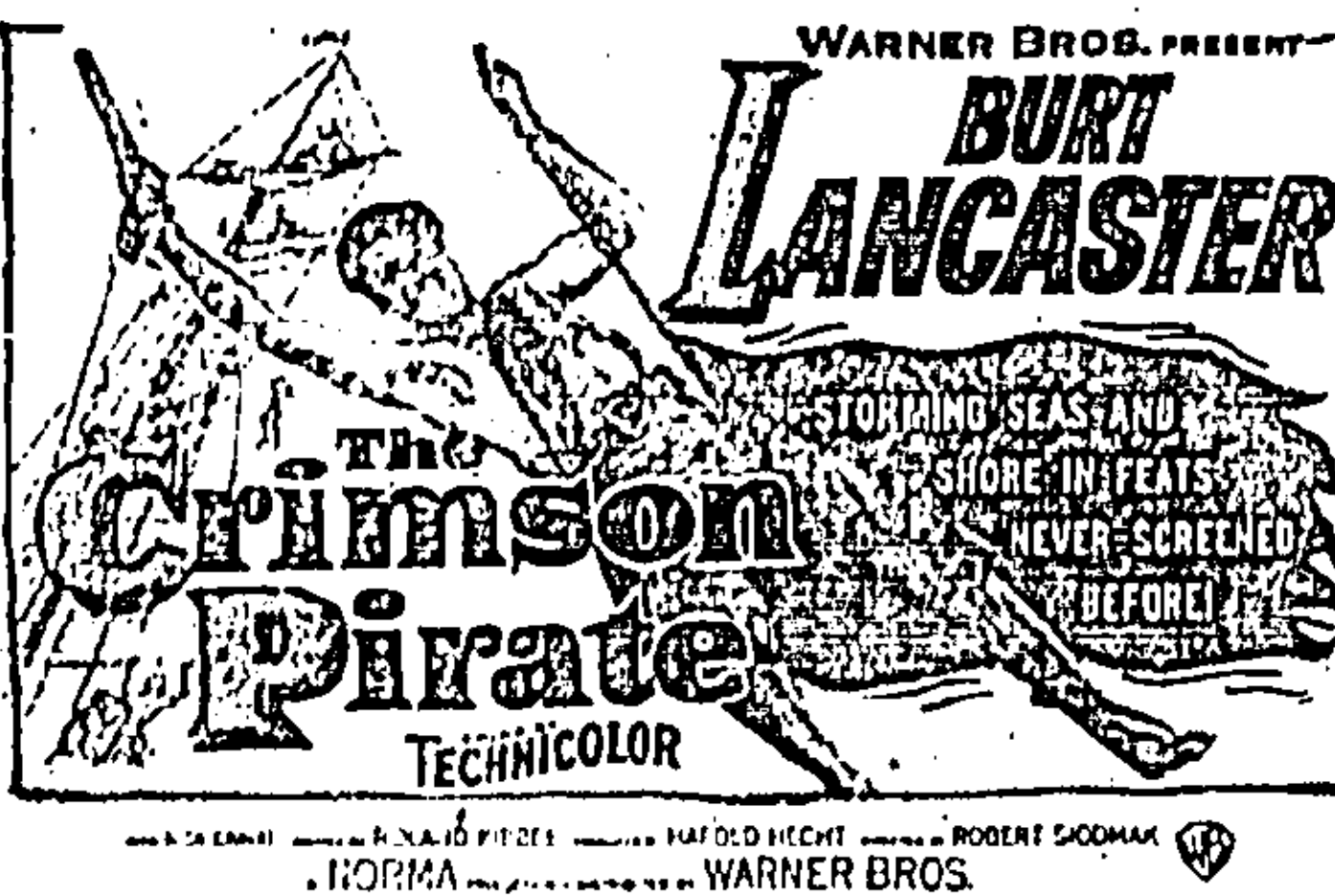


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New Helmets For Police



Resistance To Reds In Rumania Said Growing

Vienna, Mar. 22.
Dissatisfaction with the Communist regime is increasing in Rumania, according to travellers arriving here from Bucharest.

But although there is considerably more passive resistance among the population today than 18 months ago, it is disorganised, without leaders and without plans.

The travellers estimated that only half a million of the total population are really enthusiastic supporters of the regime. Another million, perhaps, they said, tolerate it because they get special privileges—Stakhanovites who get extra wages, officials who have positions of authority, police and army officers who live comparatively well.

Definite figures cannot be given, however, for the people are inarticulate in the absence of a free Press and the stimulating give-and-take of party debate, while fear of the secret police, becoming more and more intense, restrains the expression of opinion even by those who could formulate their frustration and hatred.

The strongest forces in this opposition to the regime, the travellers reported, are undoubtedly to be found among the agricultural population. Their population can be judged from the small progress made, despite terror and oppression, with the programme of collectivisation. The urgent need for agricultural produce has forced the regime to leave many of the skilled farmers in possession of their land and, though numbers have so far successfully defied the various means used to drive them into the co-operative farms.

Gradually, however, the travellers continued, these are being worn down. Every opportunity is taken to confiscate land from farmers accused of not fulfilling their deliveries, or of exploiting labourers, or of offending in any of the thousand ways it is now possible to offend against the mass of regulations with which they are beset.

CHURCH WEAKENING
The second line of defence against the regime is probably religion, the travellers declared. But this, too, is rapidly being infiltrated. The Orthodox Church of Rumania has never been able to resist long whatever regime has ruled the country. It is now carrying through, with apparent enthusiasm, the "fight for peace" with all the slogans and attacks upon the Western World used by its colleagues of the Soviet Orthodox Church.

The Roman Catholic Church has put up a stouter resistance but that, too, is wearing thin. Like the Jewish religion, it has been weakened by the removal of its best leaders, and then bribed and threatened into passivity.

The discontent among the population probably finds most expression among industrial workers. Miners, oilfield workers, railwaymen and other skilled workers have from time to time dared to express their dissatisfaction, the travellers said. Immediate steps have been taken to pacify them and to cover up their protests, but their discontent can still be seen in the high percentage of accidents, the high percentage of spoiled material, the low quality of the goods produced and similar absenteeism, idleness, waste of time during working hours etc.—about which complaints are constantly made in the newspapers.

The travellers declared that this discontent is, indeed, especially in the big cities, and is fuelled by the shortage of food, due partly to the drought and frost which spoiled

France Prepared To Work For A United Europe BUT ON CONDITIONS, SAYS PREMIER

Montelimer, Mar. 22.
The Prime Minister, M. Rene Mayer, said here today that France was ready to contribute towards the building of a United Europe provided her position as a world power and her responsibilities towards the Overseas French Union were recognised.

He was speaking at the laying of the foundation stone for a new barrage across the Rhone which will take four years to build and will increase French electrical production by 1,500,000,000 million kilowatts.

"More than ever we feel that French strength and determination are one of the essential contributing factors to peace in the world," M. Mayer said.

M. Mayer, who will leave on Tuesday for Washington, said that France can be proud of the way she had used American aid.

Most of his speech dealt with France's economy.

"Let me draw on this day," M. Mayer said, "as an argument and comfort in the task I am going to undertake on the other side of the Atlantic. Argument, because we can be legitimately proud of the use we have made of American aid when it was given for economic ends. Comfort because if France is to hold her place in the Atlantic alliance, she must keep her fiscal vigils of a country which does not abandon her people, which continues to recover, and to see things on a grand scale."

The Premier, with some of his Ministers, is flying to Washington on the invitation of President Eisenhower. American aid to France will be a major topic of the conversations.

SAD SACRIFICES

M. Mayer said he will speak in the United States in the name of France, a country which has consented to tough, sad sacrifices for the defence of the liberty of the world as far away as thousands of kilometres from here.

This was an obvious reference to the six-year-old war-France and French Union troops have been waging against the Communist-led Vietminh in Indo-China.

The Premier also described France as "a country which consecrates for the common defence a very big proportion of its budget, and who puts in this budget, in the form of taxes, a percentage of its national revenue which exceeds virtually nowhere."

Speaking of the proposed European army, but not by name, M. Mayer said: "I will speak in the name of a country which is ready to participate in the construction of a united Europe providing its status as a world power is recognised and it is guaranteed the means to carry out its missions without giving up any of its duties, without compromising the French Union."

France is working on protocols to the proposed European army treaty which will permit her to withdraw some of her forces for use in her North African protectorates and Indo-China if needed there.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Reviewing France's economic progress, M. Mayer noted that France now produces more coal than before the war with fewer miners; that French production of electricity has been doubled and the quantity of oil refined has been tripled; that her merchant marine has been "rebuilt, modernised and better adapted to our needs"; and that more progress was made in modernising the French steel industry in the last five years than during the previous 30.

M. Mayer said France's first post-war economic plan was aimed at the reconstruction and modernisation of basic activities. "We must in truth say that it has reached that goal," M. Mayer said. "It is up to us now to start a second step."

The second phase of the economic development will concern the orientation of crops

towards the needs of the world market, the equipment of farmers so that agricultural production will increase while prices drop, and the providing of technical training for rural youth.—Reuter and Associated Press.

Warning Given To Malaysians

Singapore, Mar. 22.
More than 4,000 Malaysians may have their normal supplies of rice cut off for helping terrorists, an emergency administrative officer said in Johore today.

The officer warned the people of Schah, 19 miles from Johore Bahru, to stop helping terrorists. If they did not do so within a month, he said, the Government would bring rice to the town and cook it in halls where the people would have to come to be fed.

The Government had evidence of food being supplied from Schah to terrorists on four occasions, he said. Last year collective punishment, including a curfew and a reduction of the rice ration, was imposed on three villages whose inhabitants had co-operated with terrorists.—Reuter.

Nehru Issues A Denial

New Delhi, Mar. 22.
The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, tonight denied a local Press report that Prince Abdur Rezzak, brother of the Shah of Iran, who is on a visit to India, had brought him an urgent appeal from the Shah to "come to the aid of the ruling dynasty of Iran."

A Press note issued from the Prime Minister's secretariat described the report published in the pro-Communist paper Blitz as "completely false." It said that in a talk the Prince had with the Prime Minister there was no reference to the Shah or to a message from him or to any developments in Iran.—Reuter.

SATELLITES' NEW PACT

London, Mar. 22.
East Berlin radio reported yesterday that a new trade agreement signed on March 20 in Prague, between East Germany and Czechoslovakia, provides for a 25 per cent increase in goods exchanged in 1953 between the two countries as compared with 1952.

East Germany is to supply Czechoslovakia with machinery, precision tools, optical instruments and other industrial products. Czechoslovakia is to send East Germany mainly raw materials, such as coke and lignite, with ceramic products and certain specialised types of machinery.—Reuter.

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DULLES VS. McCARTHY

Fight For Control Of Republicans

Struggle Between Liberal-And Right Wings Of The Party

Supreme Pontiff Makes Address

Vatican City, Mar. 22. Pope Pius appeared on his balcony overlooking the square of St. Peter's today for the first time since his weakening illness last month, and addressed a crowd of 150,000.

The Pope spoke for several minutes, his voice resonant, clear and strong as usual, despite his illness which prompted his doctors to order that he should cancel his programme of general audiences during the past month.

He greeted the Italian farmers' convention delegates, praised their productive work and gave his Apostolic benediction to all who are engaged in meeting the world's great need for more food. — Associated Press.

Shinwell On War Danger

London, Mar. 22. Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, Minister of Defence in the last Labour Government, said today that there was a strong element in the United States which would provoke war if it were satisfied that the reaction would not be violent.

Speaking to a conference of the Socialist Medical Association, Mr. Shinwell described this element as "strong, virile, vehement and even venomous". Ideological differences in the world should not prevent nations from being able to live together.

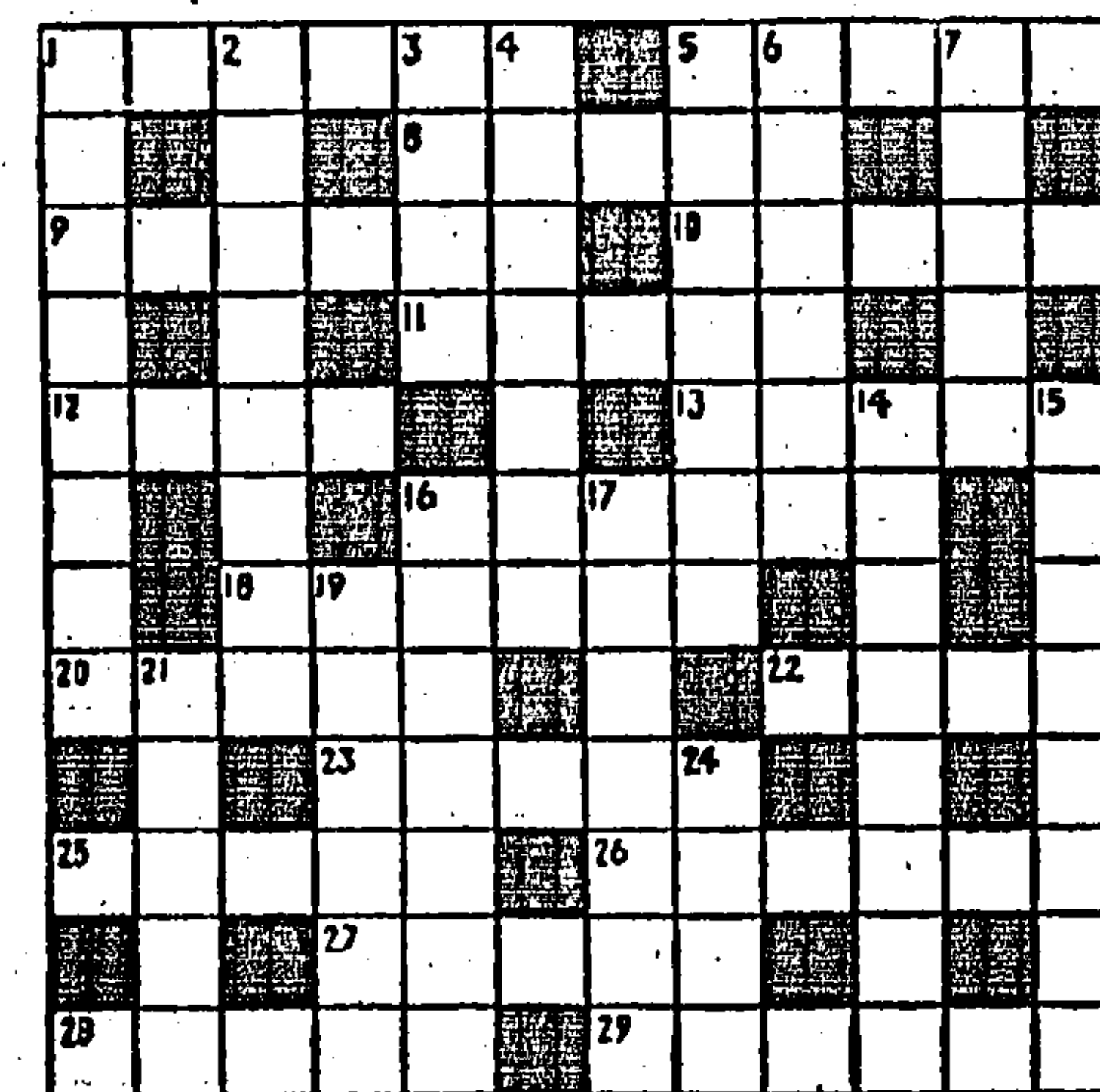
Defence preparations, no matter how adequate, could not in themselves prevent another war.

Fear was the root of trouble and fear could not be broken down merely by passing a resolution and then forgetting all about it.

The conference passed a resolution urging that it was the first duty of the British Government and people to strive for a peaceful settlement of world problems.

It called for free exchange of scientific and medical knowledge among all countries and the outlawing of atomic, chemical and bacteriological methods of warfare. — Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Accident (6).
 - Upset (5).
 - View (5).
 - Send off the lines (6).
 - Gallop (5).
 - Fortale (5).
 - Nano (4).
 - Proposal of health (6).
 - Join closely (6).
 - Dodged (6).
 - Ventures (6).
 - Lower few feet of room wall (4).
 - Fortune of roses (5).
 - Musical time (5).
 - Ceremonial container (6).
 - Hot coal (5).
 - Extols (5).
 - Proclamation (6).

- DOWN**
- Infuriated (8).
 - Not in acquaintance (8).
 - Greedy (4).
 - Stereo (7).
 - Beast (7).
 - Clergyman (6).
 - Catalogues (5).
 - Assault (8).
 - Strangle (8).
 - Habits (7).
 - Threatened (7).
 - Jumped (6).
 - Stadium (5).
 - Unusual (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Floors, 5 Lurke, 8 Base, 10 Dismal, 11 Impel, 12 Talons, 14 Corn, 16 Rites, 18 Aware, 19 Mess, 20 Pursue, 24 Ennui, 25 Seethe, 26 Tier, 27 Title, 28 Legate, Down: 1 Fade, 2 Oust, 3 Real, 4 Saloon, 5 Leisure, 6 Reports, 7 Selfish, 10 Major, 13 Harvest, 14 Cabinet, 15 Rest, 17 Issue, 19 Morsel, 21 Serv, 22 Elmh, 23 Merc.

Washington, Mar. 22.

Independent political observers today regarded the struggle between Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Senator Joseph McCarthy over the Ambassador to Russia as fundamentally a fight for control of the Republican Party between its liberal and right wings.

The liberal faction in the party, typified by Mr. Dulles and Senator Charles Tobey, who charged that the McCarthy group is trying to drive a dagger into President Eisenhower's back, is numerically stronger in Congress.

But the conservatives, skillfully exploiting public disgust with the Communists and their sympathisers, wield powerful political weapons. These weapons include chairmanships of the legislative committees which give right wing leaders broad authority to delve into Administration affairs and tacit alliance with a large group of like-minded conservative Democrats.

However, sides have not yet been fully chosen for the showdown fight Mr. Dulles apparently initiated on Friday when he took issue with Senator Pat McCarran on the handling of the case of Charles Bohlen, President Eisenhower's nominee as Ambassador to Russia.

The Senate majority leader, Robert Taft, second only to the President in party prestige, has played a middle road role to date. He neither wielded his authority as the No. 1 Republican legislator to quell the McCarthy campaign against the State Department nor has he given the fiery Communist-hunting Senator all-out support.

President Eisenhower also held something in reserve, apparently hoping to avert if possible a public fight within the party. In numerous statements he has sought to quell the McCarthy campaign against the State Department nor has he given the fiery Communist-hunting Senator all-out support.

But instead of meeting Senator McCarthy in a head-on battle as President Truman thought to do, he seems to have sought to moderate the Senator's assault on the executive branch of government by making a show of co-operation and compromise. The consensus in political quarters is that the Bohlen case demonstrates these tactics have failed.

It is regarded as certain the Senate will confirm Mr. Bohlen as Ambassador to Moscow eventually if not on Wednesday when the vote is due. Only Senators McCarthy, McCarran and Styles Bridges are certain to vote against him and Mr. McCarthy himself concedes he cannot muster much if any additional support.

Nevertheless the Administration is known to take a most

REAL URGENCY

Washington, Mar. 22. Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, holds that it is a matter of real urgency for the United States to be represented in Moscow by a "reliable contact". It was disclosed yesterday.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate published evidence given by Mr. Dulles in support of the controversial appointment as Ambassador to Moscow of Mr. Charles Bohlen. He said that particularly at this juncture and with the changes that are going on in Moscow the United States needs a representative in the Soviet capital.

Mr. Dulles added that before choosing Mr. Bohlen—which was before Stalin's death—he and President Eisenhower debated for some time whether there was any point in sending an Ambassador to Moscow. The post has not been filled since the Russians asked last year that Mr. George Kennan be withdrawn.

The case of Mr. Bohlen was endorsed without opposition in the committee and is expected to be confirmed by the whole Senate by Wednesday. But a vocal group of Senators has opposed the State Department expert on Russian affairs as a "bad security risk".

Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin, backed by Senator Styles Bridges (Republican, New Hampshire) and Senator Pat McCarran (Democrat, Nevada)—among the most bitter Senatorial critics of President Truman's recent administration—aimed their guns at Mr. Bohlen because they said he helped to make Democratic policy as a foreign service officer.

No basis has ever been disclosed for the allegations that Mr. Bohlen might be a "bad security risk". — Reuter.

TRUMAN'S VIEWS
San Francisco, Mar. 22. Ex-President Harry S. Truman said today that he considered Mr. Charles Bohlen a very good and capable man.

Mr. Truman made this statement when accompanied by Mr. Truman and their daughter Margaret, he boarded a vessel bound for Hawaii where the Trumans will spend a month's holiday.

Mr. Truman said that after his holiday, he would return to Missouri. — France-Press.

Eden Returns From U.S.



The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, accompanied by his wife, seen on arrival at London Airport following his 10-day visit to the United States with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler. — Central Press Photo.

Undercurrent Of Dislike For The Conquerors

New Delhi, Mar. 22.

The general attitude of Tibetans towards the Chinese in their country is one of surface resignation concealing an undercurrent of deep dislike, according to Tibetan businessmen recently arrived in India from Lhasa.

Here is the picture they gave of relations between Tibetans and Chinese:

Tibetans, they say, may be divided into three distinct groups in their relations with the Chinese:

1. There is a certain class of pro-Chinese nobility and officials who honestly co-operate with the Chinese and feel that Tibet will gain from association with China. These are led by the Tibetan Cabinet Minister, Sawang Naboo, who signed the treaty with China.

2. There is a group of Tibetans who were disgruntled with the last Regent, Tashi Rinpoche, and who support the Chinese largely through opportunism. They are led by a former Minister, Kapshopa.

3. There is the mass of people and monks, led by their spiritual and temporal head, the 14-year-old Dalai Lama, who accept the Chinese, who accept Buddhist resignation as inevitable, but are more or less hostile.

Backed by the conservative traditionalism of centuries, the Dalai Lama still maintains his unassailable position as the "Living Buddha", the natural leader and guide of his people.

In the bid for power the rival Panchen Lama, brought back from exile in China last year by the Chinese as a counterbalance to the Dalai Lama's influence, comes off a poor second-best.

PRECEDENT WINS
Shortly before the Panchen Lama's arrival in Lhasa, the Chinese General Tang Chen-Wu, personal representative of General Mao Tse-tung and the "strong man" in Tibet, called on the Dalai Lama to discuss who should bow to whom.

The Dalai Lama diplomatically replied that this must be decided by the Tibetan officials in accordance with ancient tradition. The court officials, on consultation, decided that in no circumstances had precedent allowed the Dalai Lama to bow to anyone.

Thus, when the Panchen Lama came he had to make the full

GAITSKELL CRITICISES BUTLER

Portsmouth, Mar. 23.

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the last Labour Government, said last night that plans for Sterling convertibility prepared at the recent Commonwealth conference were dangerously premature.

Declaring that they seemed to have had a rather frigid reception in Washington he added: "I hope we shall hear no more of these proposals and that instead we shall concentrate on clearing the dollar gap permanently without the need for aid in any form."

"Just now, with American production at record levels and American industry adding to its stocks, with economic aid, and gold reserves are rising again—just as they did in 1950 and the first half of 1951."

But there was a long way to go before the situation was anything but precarious, Mr. Gaitskell said. — Reuter.

VITAL TO BRITAIN'S SURVIVAL

Air Chief Marshal On Guided Bomb

High Wycombe, Mar. 22.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Lloyd, Commander-in-Chief, Bomber Command, said today that the guided bomb was vital to Britain's survival.

He was summing up the end of the week-long "Jungle King" exercise, Bomber Command's largest post-war air manoeuvres over Western Germany and the Continent.

The exercise finished early today with an all-out jet bomber attack on targets in West Germany.

Air Chief Marshal Lloyd, speaking at a Press conference at Bomber Command's headquarters here, said:

"Our aim must be to get the bomb on the pin at any time, from any height, and in any weather."

"But you will never get that as long as you are tied to an invention nearly half a century old."

"The development of a guided bomb which can be sent without fail to its target under such conditions would be the biggest contribution which a scientist could make towards preventing war."

IF WAR CAME

"There just must not be another war because if there is, that will be the end of us," he said.

He added that Bomber Command would soon have a fleet of jet bombers and, he hoped, not too long ahead, the guided bomb.

The results of the exercise had not yet been fully analysed but it had proved already that with present equipment Britain could not under real war conditions give a good account of herself.

During the exercise fighter opposition was put up by Allied Air Forces in Central Europe.

The exercises had taught many valuable lessons and Bomber Command now knew "where the shoes pinched."

He added: "Already we know enough to assure ourselves that with our present equipment we could, under real war conditions, give a good account of ourselves. I am satisfied and it does well for our new 'V' bomber force."

The Air Marshal complained of the lack of technicians in the R.A.F. The R.A.F., he said, had only 50 or 60 per cent of the technicians it needed. — Reuter and France-Press.

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25. W. Caroline Cherie
26. T. Clash by Night
27. F. Blanche Fury
28. S. —do—
29. S. Cyrene
30. M. The Lady Says No!

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

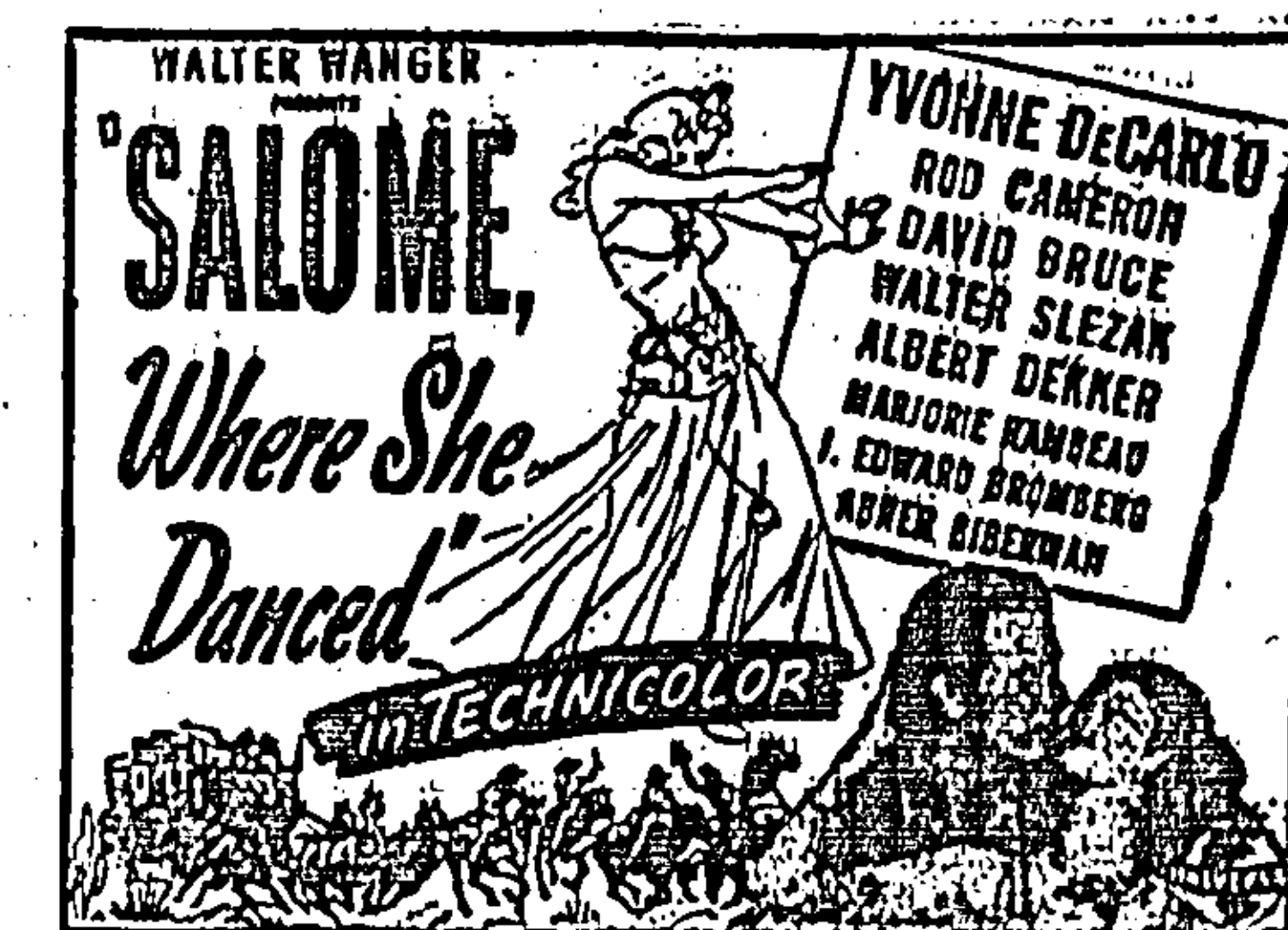
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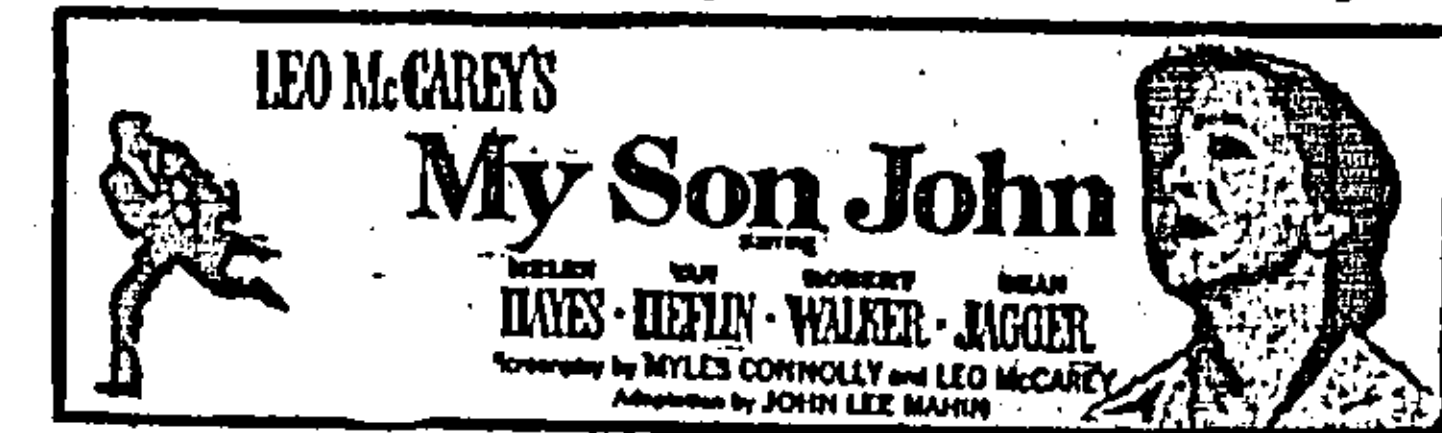
TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



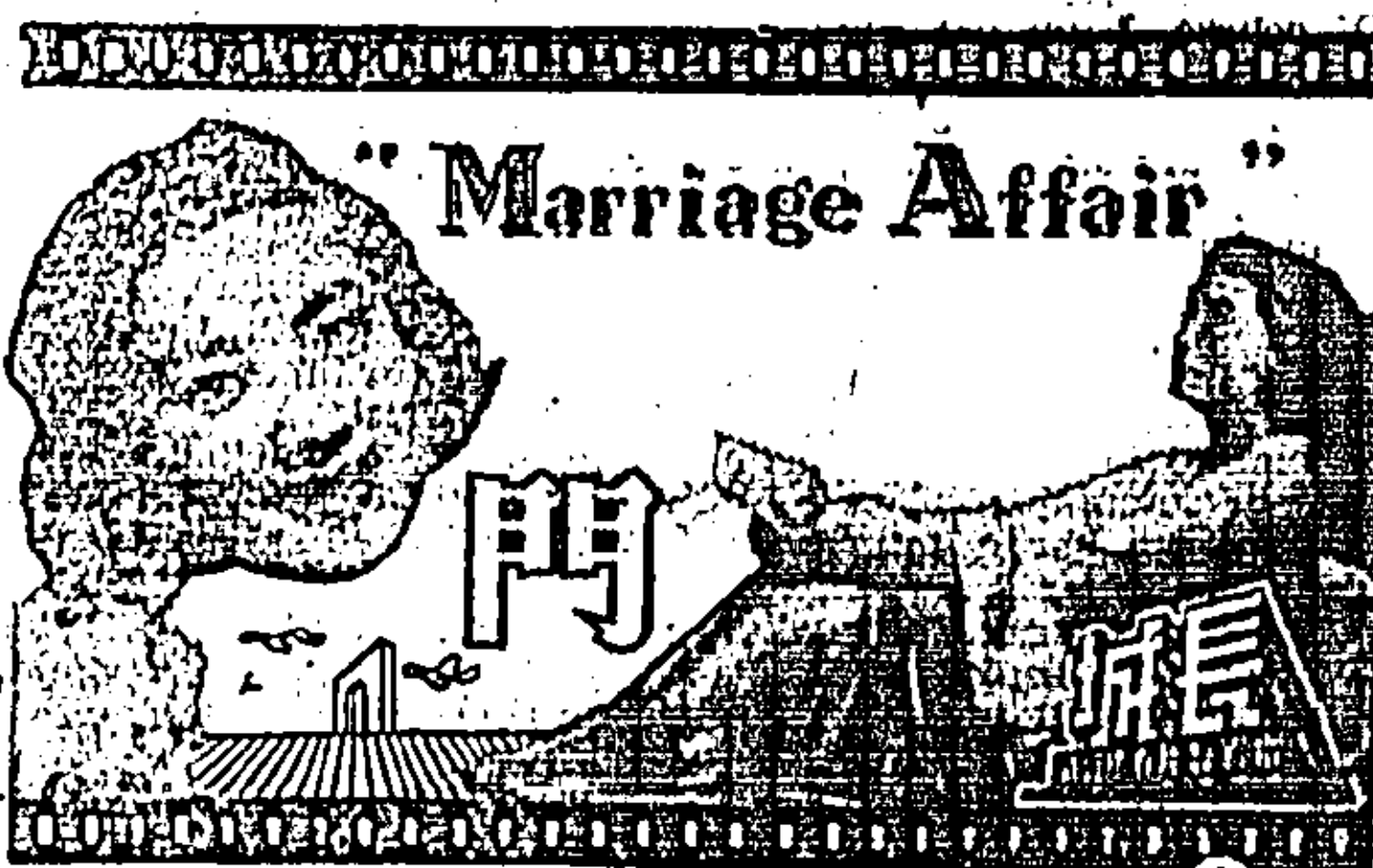
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DATE: 21st March-28th March, 1953.

10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE OF CHARGE

R.M. MacColl's Column

IN spite of all the drum-banging and whoop-de-doo, I am told by key officials in the estate agency business that "Coronation lets" in London have so far been few.

It is early yet, and the position could change as the excitement mounts, but until now any resemblance to a land rush has been non-existent.

Some of the London sub-leasing prices now being quoted in America are unrealistic. Run-of-the-mill Americans who want to see the Coronation procession are no more anxious than the next man to be "taken to the cleaners." If London house-owners would moderate their dreamy demands the market might brighten overnight.

A big snag, too, is the assumption by many would-be American lessors that service will be provided for the price of the let. I can see some piquant situations as British householders—perhaps titled—turn to with mop and breakfast tray on behalf of the be-dallared guests.

"Hey, look! The orange juice is warm again this morning!"

Clean-up No. 1

LONDON gives the appearance of far greater vice and open immorality than any great city of the United States. Note that I say "appearance," because I am dealing only with the look of the place.

But reporting what I see, I can assure you that the amount of blatant street-walking in London is disconcerting to someone newly arrived from the U.S.

Of course, I am not suggesting that such cities as New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, or the Gulf port of Galveston, Texas, are vice-free. But the fact remains that in America it is kept more or less under cover. Street walking is rarely tolerated—

And so respectable Americans who come to London shake their heads in astounded reproach at what they can hardly fail to see here in the Empire's capital.

In the coming summer, with its impending mass of overseas visitors, there will probably be another of the spasmodic attempts to "clean up the West End." This putting of the West face forward will doubtless afford our Continental friends,

Will a duchess serve—Breakfast for dollars?

who are fond of accusing the British of being humbugs, the chance to say they are right.

Clean-up No. 2

TALKING of cleaning things up, isn't it about time that we considered the total banning of dogs from our cities?

The state of our pavements, compared with those of other civilised countries, is fairly noisome. Friends of mine who are dog experts assure me that Fido himself would be far happier away from it all.

Modern traffic is terrible for his nerves. And how many dog owners have, the time, or are

strategically enough placed, to give their dogs a daily run in a park?

So off to the countryside with Fido. Let him come back to London just once a year for his annual fling at Crufts.

Lost orders

ANOTHER section of the business front where few joyous assaults are being turned

just now is among the great tailors of the Savile-row salient.

For amid all the major replinings over our retreat from India, one unhappy by-product has received small publicity. When they did away with the ruffs and their fortunes they hit Savile-row hard.

The dusky exquisites who in the dead, dead days were wont to order 30 or 40 suits at a time have gone with the wind of nationalism. And West End tailors are thousands of pounds a year poorer in consequence.

Sound? No, no!

AN American magazine "de-lux" voted to the arts of good living" runs a glossary on the

correct pronunciation of French wine titles in its current issue, which I have been sent.

The tyre is advised to try it all in phonetic English, to be on the safe side, but I don't think it quite comes off. Chateaufort du Pape, for example, is given as "Shot-ch Neff du Pop."

Hi, there, Pop! I am constantly thankful that my meat ideal is not confined to steak. Since the war steak seems to have achieved an almost mystic significance.

Englishmen's eyes glow at the mention of it, where a reverence to pork, veal, or lamb leaves them relatively listless.

Unworried by the stealer's state of modern Britain, I find that the only food lack which I feel since my return is that I cannot, as in America, eat as many eggs as I can hold at a sitting. For one the offer of a single egg has something of the irony of the offer of a solitary whiteball.

So this incident rather disturbed me: A young girl of my family's acquaintance came up to London from Wiltshire. We were preparing lunch, and the usual lovely egg was borne from the refrigerator to thicken a sauce with all the reverence accorded the Cullinan Diamond.

"What," declared the pink-checked mix in genuine astonishment, "you mean to say that here in London they still have egg rationing?"

Diatribes

FROM a man—Mr J. G. Gibbons, of London, S.W.—comes a diatribe against the headscarves worn by women which puts in the shade anything I would dare to write on them.

Says Mr G.: "Let us hope that in Coronation Year we shall see the long-overdue disappearance of the slack, slovenly, slipshod, sloppily, flatly, slummy headscarf."

Now, ladies

COMING in on the second chorus of that, may I also urge that Englishwomen give up the habit of smoking in the street?

There is no justification for that cigarette clinging limply to your lower lip in public. And please don't start wailing to explain that you only do it to keep your poor mouth warm.

Rebel Peers

It is left to the Englishman to prove the infinite variety of the male bird when it comes to plumage. And, of course, the Coronation will be the very climax of it all.

At the Coronation of King George VI and his Queen, the dress regulations for the Abbey were pretty rigid. As a Member of Parliament I hired a Court uniform, consisting of black velvet knee breeches, black velvet tail coat with silver filigree buttons, thick black silk stockings, patent leather pumps with silver buckles, a stiff evening dress shirt with white tie, and finally a sword. My wife's costume was merely a formal ball dress.

Personally I enjoyed this sartorial expedition into the past, and found it quite natural to rest my hand upon the sword hilt. Nature has always intended the male to be resplendent, and it is only a deep laid plot on the part of women that has reversed the rule in the human barnyard.

In The Abbey

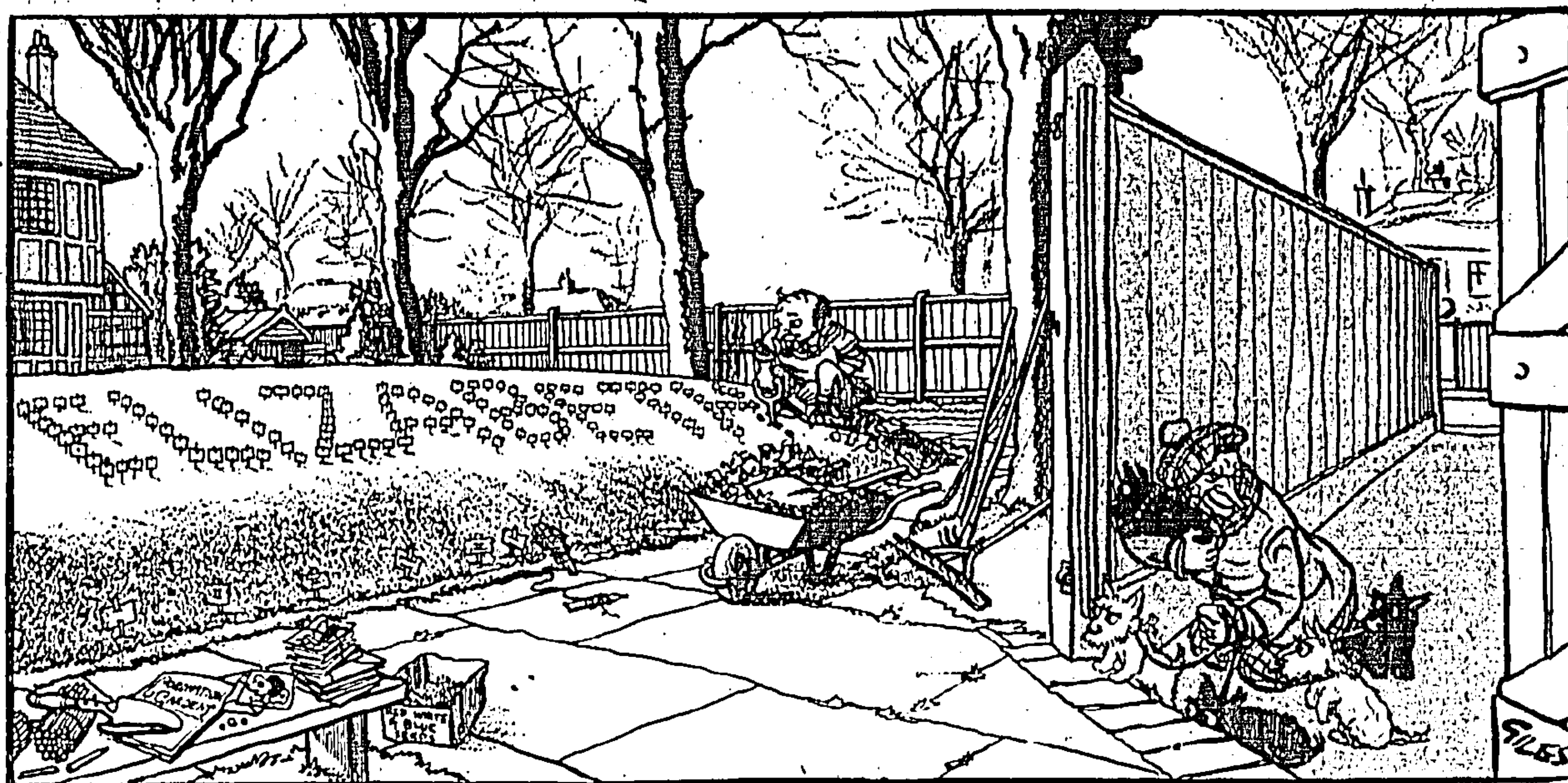
BUT shall I garb myself once more in this uniform? Faced by the rise of the Socialist Party, faced with the fact that Mr Aneurin Bevan will not wear even normal formal dress on official occasions, faced with the heavy cost of a Court uniform, the Lord Chamberlain has issued the order, "Dress as well as you can"—an order almost worthy to rank with that of Napoleon towards the end of the Battle of Waterloo: "Sauve qui peut!"

Thus I shall be put to shame in drab morning dress by my friend Leigh Holman (Vivien Leigh's first husband) who has wangled a job as footman in one of the Coronation procession coaches. There will be no concession to corroding common sense when the coaches go by.

However, in the important matter of actually being in the Abbey, we MP's have done pretty well for ourselves, which is as it should be. Not only is democracy a system of government by consent of the governed, but government with a clear recognition of the rights of the governed. Therefore, we elected legislators held a ballot on the basis that, if successful, an MP could have two seats in the Abbey and two seats at £2.

In the stand outside the Houses of Parliament facing the Abbey, whatever it is, she would be quite within her legal rights.

Highland games



"If he plants 'THE SECOND,' in you all go and get scratching."

London Express Service

Getting Excited About June 2

WE'LL ALL DRESS UP FOR THE GREAT DAY

By BEVERLEY BAXTER, MP

London. MORE than once I have commented on the strange illogical love of the English for fancy dress. What is more, I mean the English and not the other members of the island tribe. The Scot has only the kilt and the regalia of the Highland costume, the Welshman occasionally dresses up as an ancient bard, but the Irishman will have none of it.

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Rebel Peers

HOWEVER, there is one Lord who is threatening reprisals. Earl Baldwin, former Socialist Oliver Baldwin, and son and heir of the great Tory Premier Stanley Baldwin, is a Member of Parliament I hired a Court uniform, consisting of black velvet knee breeches, black velvet tail coat with silver filigree buttons, thick black silk stockings, patent leather pumps with silver buckles, a stiff evening dress shirt with white tie, and finally a sword. My wife's costume was merely a formal ball dress.

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However, democracy is not to have everything its own way. Although the Peers have been put in their place, the Queen has unblushingly declared for tradition in the choice of her six Maids of Honour.

At this point I must, with due deference, invade the precincts of Buckingham Palace, and discuss no less a person than Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, whether the Scots accept that designation or not. The Queen is a constitutional monarch advised by her Ministers, but on paper her power is colossal, even if by practice her power is hedged with safeguards developed through the centuries.

The Fleet

FOR example, every sailor in the British Navy wears on his cap the words HMS Valiant, or HMS Defiant, or HMS something or other, whether it is a ship or a barracks on shore. The reason for this is that the Navy, and everything appertaining to the Navy, is the absolute property of Her Majesty the Queen. That is why at the officers' mess on any ship of the British Navy the Loyal Toast is always drunk sitting down. By contrast, the officers of the Air Force, the Artillery, the Engineers, or the poor benighted Infantry have to stand up.

Strictly according to law there is nothing whatsoever to prevent Her Majesty selling the entire British Fleet to Mr Malenkov of Russia—nothing whatever. In doing so, she would be quite within her legal rights.

However, the Coronation neither begins nor ends with the Abbey. The London theatre is well aware that not only will overseas visitors wait patiently but that the British them-

selves will swarm from the outlying districts into the metropolis and will want to see a West End show.

The first appropriate musical attraction to arrive on the scene was film star Anna Neagle in "The Glorious Years." On duty bent I went to the first night and came away with my pulses under control. I suppose that we should be thrilled by seeing Neil Gwynn wheedle the Merrie Monarch into building the Chelsea Home for old army pensioners and we should cheer loudly at a lot of baritone singing "We're soldiers of the Queen," as they marched off to fight the Boers.

Elizabeth is not a child. She is not an inexperienced girl whom witchhood, moonhood and Queenship came at an early age. She is a young woman—of clear mind—reformed by a strong character, which fortunately does not lessen her natural, attractive womanliness. And she recognises that there are traditional powers which, as Queen, she must not exercise, there are other powers which are entirely within her jurisdiction.

And one of these is the choice of my Maids of Honour at the Coronation.

Quite obviously, Her Majesty must have pondered this question with great care. I have no doubt in fact there is no doubt—that she contemplated a retinue gathered from British and the Dominions, if the word "Dominions" does not affront the sensitivities of today.

Her Choice

AT this point I do not know any more than you what determined Her Majesty's choice of the Maids of Honour. Putting aside the temptation of a Commonwealth ocelot, putting aside the even more obvious temptation of a peer's daughter, a miner's daughter, an actress' daughter, a duke's daughter, and so down the line, she deliberately chose eight daughters of famous noble families whose ancestry goes back through the centuries.

It was not an easy decision for Her Majesty to take. Certainly the choice was not due to inflame the public imagination, no matter how pretty or dignified the girls may be. But if the selection had included the daughters of a miner or a fisherman, these girls would have had to be dressed in flowing apparel that might have embarrassed them and certainly taken away any suggestion that democracy was on the march.

The rumour is that the Queen decided that since the Monarchy was hereditary in principle, she would choose the daughters of great country families who had played an honourable and important role through the centuries of Britain's life. On the whole the decision is sensible without being exciting.

However, the Coronation neither begins nor ends with the Abbey. The London theatre is well aware that not only will overseas visitors wait patiently but that the British them-

Song Thrills

YET I found that it was still possible to thrill to the song hits of the 1914-18 war—"Keep the Home Fires Burning" and "There's a Long, Long Trail Awaiting." Strangely enough, there were almost no songs in the arid, merciless mechanised war against Hitler. The Germans sang the plaintive, haunting "Lili Marlene," and the British copied it from them.

However, in "The Glorious Years" you will see Queen Victoria decorating a boy bugler with the VC for having apparently conquered the Sudan for Kitchener. Maybe by the time the Coronation fever reaches its height, Anna Neagle's show may seem in the mood. At the moment it is embarrassing.

But London is not Britain. In my constituency (and in most constituencies) we shall have open air performances of the operetta "Merrie England" and we shall have rallies of boy scouts and sea scouts and girl guides and the Home Guard and all the rest of it. The Mayor of my Borough will be in full bloom from morning to night, and on such occasions as I attend these functions as the local Member of Parliament I must bow low to the Mayor, for is he not the first citizen?

The Great Bard

AND speaking of the first citizen, with its reminder of Shakespeare, let me assure you that the Bard will be in full blast, for there is no one to equal the immortal Will from the banks of the Avon. At the Old Vic on the South Bank, near the spot of Shakespeare's 16th century Globe Theatre, you will see his plays at their best.

Remuneration counts nothing at the Old Vic, but some of our finest actors play across the River for the sheer joy of it. And at Stratford you will not only see Shakespeare's plays but his birthplace and the river banks where he so courted Ann Hathaway so successfully that a marriage was hurriedly arranged—or so the gossip says. And you will be able to buy genuine Shakespeare relics turned out by the hundreds to meet the demand.

It is quite true that when the Stratford Company visited New Zealand early this year, our kinsmen behind the beyond-

took a dim view of the performance, even if they were more or less from the horse's mouth. If press reports were correct New Zealand audiences left no doubt as to where they stood.

All of which I firmly applaud. New Zealand has as much right as England to decide how Shakespeare should be played. The fact that New Zealand is undoubtedly wrong is neither here nor there. Shakespeare would certainly have applauded such sturdy independence.

But do not imagine that your only entertainment will be in the realm of the arts. Royal Ascot will have a special Coronation Week, and you will see the Englishman wearing his grey top and grey morning coat as only an Englishman can wear these symbols of civilisation. As the Ascot Meet is on the Royal Indian, the Queen will drive up the course in her carriage on two days. She loves racing and will have two or three entries at Ascot, but horses have little sense of the fitness of things and I doubt if Her Majesty will have a winner.

Then there will be the Derby at the other end of the social scale, the great festival of the people where most of the vast crowd will see nothing but a few jockeys caps flitting above the heads of the crowd. And since this will be the Coronation Derby London will invade it en masse.

Fancy Dress

WE shall have bands playing in London's endless, magnificent parks; we shall have Cockney orators at Spouters' Corner denouncing the Monarchy, the Government and the Police; on the Thames we shall have floats and boats and pagany as in the days of that other Elizabeth; at Plymouth our old friend Drake will probably play his game of bowls again as the Armada is sighted, thus establishing the precedence of sport over war. And on every village green there will be dances and football, plus all the quarrels and misunderstandings that are inseparable from such joyful events.

In fact, the Englishman is going to dress up in fancy costume. He is about to turn himself into an ancient halberdier, or a footman on a coach like Leigh Holman, or a breast-beat member of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company, or a City Herald, or a Lieutenant of the County in full plumage. In fact, as I set down these words, I wonder if I should not alter my decision and wear a sword once more at the Abbey.

Because, ladies and gentlemen, we are about to see the crowning of the young Elizabeth, who in her person embodies the ageless, deathless story of this Realm, this island mother of nations, this patient goodly people. When the Archbishop of Canterbury turns in the Abbey to the North, then the East, the South and the West and asks us to declare this girl to be our undoubted Queen, there will be proud hearts but suspiciously shining eyes as we about the answer: "Long Live Queen Elizabeth!"

Seven Colony Records Fall At Sookunpoo

Athletes Of The Year

Chan King-Yin Demonstrates "Spirit"



"Spirit" in South China AA athletics is not completely missing this year and is part of the contribution of such as Chan King-yin, Lam Kak-lan, To King-chau, Fok Wing-sheung, Chan Chee-yuk, Lee Shiu-chung, Lee Wing-kai and Yeung Chee-kit who are seldom winners but are always doing their best.

This picture shows schoolboy Chan King-yin taking the lead on the final lap of the 5,000 Metres from Gnr. Cope and Gnr. Derek Coburn. King-yin hadn't the finishing power of the two veterans but he had plenty of fight. He finished third in the fastest time he has accomplished for this distance. —China Mail Photo.

HKAAC FOUR SPRING THE BIGGEST SURPRISE IN LOCAL TRACK HISTORY

By "RECORDER"

Seven Colony athletic records were set in the Third Annual Colony Athletic Championships at Sookunpoo over the week-end and one equalled; 18 Championship records were set and one equalled and 17 Sookunpoo ground records went, two more being equalled.

It was a meeting marked with disappointing performances in the events in which records were expected to fall. The surprise winners were many and upsets were the order of the day.

The best of the new records by far was Sgt. N. R. Hughes' effort of 184 feet 2 inches in the Javelin Throw. Hughes had six throws better than the runner-up in this event.

The biggest upset of the meeting and the most sensational in the Colony's athletic history came in the 1,600 Metres Relay when the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club quartet of Roy Spencer, Stephen Xavier, Frank Waller and Billy McCall outran the much fancied Army and South China



Awarded the Sir Gerard and Lady Howe "Athlete of the Year" Trophies yesterday were Mrs. J. Van Vliet of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club and Victor Lal, the HKUAC Chairman. Both were record-breakers in the Championships, but the awards also take into consideration sportsmanship, attendance at invitational meetings and contribution to the organizational work of Hongkong athletics. —China Mail Photo.

COLONY CHAMPIONSHIP SUMMARIES

100 Metres—1. Stephen Xavier (HKAAC) 11.9 seconds (equaling Colony Championship record held by Jackson Lee, Stephen Xavier and Wong Man-wan and ground record held by Stephen Xavier and Wong Man-wan); 2. W. L. McCall (HKAAC) 12.2 seconds; 3. Chang Yat-hung (SCAA) 12.7 seconds; 4. Eddie Lauretta (HKAAC) 13.2 seconds; 5. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA); 6. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF).

200 Metres—1. Stephen Xavier (HKAAC) 22.5 seconds (equaling his own Colony record and setting a Championship record); 2. W. L. McCall (HKAAC) 23.0 seconds; 3. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 24.2 seconds; 4. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 25.2 seconds; 5. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA); 6. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 25.8 seconds; 7. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 26.1 seconds; 8. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 26.4 seconds; 9. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 26.8 seconds; 10. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 27.1 seconds.

400 Metres—1. Stephen Xavier (HKAAC) 53.9 seconds (equaling his own Colony record and setting a Championship record); 2. W. L. McCall (HKAAC) 54.0 seconds; 3. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 54.5 seconds; 4. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 55.0 seconds; 5. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 55.5 seconds; 6. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 56.0 seconds; 7. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 56.5 seconds; 8. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 57.0 seconds; 9. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 57.5 seconds; 10. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 58.0 seconds.

800 Metres—1. Stephen Xavier (HKAAC) 1:50.0 seconds (equaling his own Colony record and setting a Championship record); 2. W. L. McCall (HKAAC) 1:50.5 seconds; 3. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 1:51.0 seconds; 4. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 1:51.5 seconds; 5. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 1:52.0 seconds; 6. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 1:52.5 seconds; 7. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 1:53.0 seconds; 8. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 1:53.5 seconds; 9. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 1:54.0 seconds; 10. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 1:54.5 seconds.

1,600 Metres—1. Stephen Xavier (HKAAC) 4:10.0 seconds (equaling his own Colony record and setting a Championship record); 2. W. L. McCall (HKAAC) 4:10.5 seconds; 3. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 4:11.0 seconds; 4. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 4:11.5 seconds; 5. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 4:12.0 seconds; 6. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 4:12.5 seconds; 7. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 4:13.0 seconds; 8. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 4:13.5 seconds; 9. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 4:14.0 seconds; 10. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 4:14.5 seconds.

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COLONY CHAMPIONSHIP SUMMARIES

100 Metres—1. Stephen Xavier (HKAAC) 11.9 seconds (equaling Colony Championship record held by Jackson Lee, Stephen Xavier and Wong Man-wan and ground record held by Stephen Xavier and Wong Man-wan); 2. W. L. McCall (HKAAC) 12.2 seconds; 3. Chang Yat-hung (SCAA) 12.7 seconds; 4. Eddie Lauretta (HKAAC) 13.2 seconds; 5. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA); 6. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF).

200 Metres—1. Stephen Xavier (HKAAC) 22.5 seconds (equaling his own Colony record and setting a Championship record); 2. W. L. McCall (HKAAC) 23.0 seconds; 3. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 24.2 seconds; 4. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 25.2 seconds; 5. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA); 6. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 25.8 seconds; 7. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 26.1 seconds; 8. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 26.4 seconds; 9. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 26.8 seconds; 10. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 27.1 seconds.

400 Metres—1. Stephen Xavier (HKAAC) 53.9 seconds (equaling his own Colony record and setting a Championship record); 2. W. L. McCall (HKAAC) 54.0 seconds; 3. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 54.5 seconds; 4. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 55.0 seconds; 5. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 55.5 seconds; 6. Hung Chee-kee (SCAA) 56.0 seconds; 7. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 56.5 seconds; 8. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 57.0 seconds; 9. F.O. H. J. B. Ho (RAF) 57.5 seconds; 10. Lee Wing-kai (SCAA) 58.0 seconds.

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Braves Swamp S. China 13-4 To Win The Major League Pennant

By "KEYSTONE"

Ed Carvalho's irresistible Braves swamped South China 13-4 yesterday to clinch the Major League title for the season, while the hustling Rexes ball club carried off Senior "B" Division honours by beating the hard-hitting Americans 12-10 in the nightcap.

South China took an early lead when their first two batters both got on base through a walk and a bunt. P. H. Lee fanned for the first down, but L. C. Poon drew another walk to load the bases.

Second-sacker W.K. Kan, who had a perfect day at bat, then slapped out a lazy fly over the infield to left, scoring two runs.

With two more potential runs in scoring position on third and second, the following batters went down in quick order on a short fly and a grounder to the pitcher's box to end the threat.

The Tribe rallied quickly when, after two down, Junior Remedios was given a life through an infield misjudgment. A successful steal to second was followed by a round-trip blast off the bat of Spiky Gutierrez. Two runs crossed the rubber on the blow to even the score.

WORKED WITH A WILL While the Nann Wah squad struggled hitless and scoreless through the following two innings, the Tribe went to work with a will on P.C. Wong's ultra-slow bloopers. Former Batting Champion Tony Osmund skittered the pill over second base for a hit and was immediately followed by teammate Carlos Yanovich who sent the ball to the same place.

Third-slit batter, Junior Remedios then slashed a clothes line drive to centre. Centre-fielder P. H. Lee came racing in, but bobbed the ball when he attempted to scoop it up off his shoelaces, allowing one run to cross the rubber.

Spiky Gutierrez rapped one to the

THE GEORGIAN MONOPOLY



The King George V School Georgians have now won the Ladies' 400 Metres Sprint Relay three years in succession. This year they competed as the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club but also asked that they be put on the programme as the Georgians.

With approximately 58 summers behind the whole lot of them, they are—from the top tier down—Jennifer Hart (High Jump record-holder and 80 Metres Hurdles and 200 Metres Flat Champion), Deborah Hurlbatt (High Jump Champion), Lynn Ramsay (the best novice at the Championships) and Rita Hall (100 Metres and Long Jump Champion and record-holder).—China Mail Photo.

They Know What Team Spirit Is



These five HKAAC boys were conceded an even chance to beat South China in the 400 Metres Relay and no chance at all to beat Army or South China in the 1,600 Metres Relay at Sookpoo yesterday.

But the will to win was there and they pulled off the biggest upset of local athletic history in winning the longer relay as well as the shorter one. The three in front—Billy McCall, Stephen Xavier and Roy Spencer—ran in both relays. Eddie Loureiro (top left) ran a leg of the 400 and Frank Waller (top right) a leg of the 1,600 Metres Relay.—China Mail Photo.

Blackpool And Everton In FA Cup Final

The unhappiest footballer in Britain today is Tottenham full-back Alf Ramsey. For with only 20 seconds to go in Spurs semi-final with Blackpool and the score standing at one-all, he miskicked a pass back to goalkeeper Ditchburn and the ball went to Blackpool centre-forward Mudie, who flashed it into the net.

Thus ended one of the greatest semi-finals for many years and the bitter irony of it was that of these two great teams, Ramsey was the outstanding player.

A goal down in seven minutes, scored by Blackpool outside-left Perry from a perfect Matthews cross, they came back with such spirit that it seemed the scorers would be swept off their feet.

But it was not until the second half was six minutes old that they equalised. Centre-forward Len Duquemin finished off a delightful forward movement, crashing the ball past goalkeeper Farm.

Spurs continued a non-stop attack, hitting the bar once and post twice, but the vital goal just would not come.

After the game Ramsey said: "The ball struck my chest and as I could not get hold of it I tried to push it back to Ditchburn but miskicked." He added:

"It shouldn't happen to a dog."

The other semi-final was highlighted by a grand fighting comeback by Everton. Four goals down at half-time to Bolton, the Second Division side staged such a terrific rally that in the end Bolton won 4-3 and were glad to hear the final whistle and had Clinton not shot wide from a penalty, Everton might have lived to fight again.

The man behind the recovery was right-half and captain Peter Farrell. He scored two goals and was a tireless worker in both attack and defence.

Bolton's man of the match was centre-forward Nat Lofthouse who scored twice and led the line in real England manner.

A 3-0 victory over Liverpool put the Wolves back on top of the First Division Table. They took over from Burnley, who went down 2-1 at Portsmouth, led the line in real England manner. Charlie Vaughan celebrated his debut by scoring his side's first goal.

Convincing home wins by

Sheffield United, who beat Bury 3-1 and Huddersfield, 5-0 conquerors of Southampton, leave the positions unchanged at the top of the Second Division, but Luton maintained their challenge with a 2-1 win at Lincoln.

All good things come to an end. In this case it is Bristol Rovers' unbeaten run which started in September and had lasted 27 matches. To-day they visited Reading, and goals by Blackman and Ritchie dashed the Rovers' hopes of beating Burnley's League record of 31 games without defeat.

The race for promotion in the Third Division North has lightened up. Another defeat for leaders Oldham, beaten 1-0 at Southport, leaves them only one point ahead of Port Vale and Grimsby.

Oldham have gained only one victory in their last 10 games. Five maintained their lead in Scottish League "A" with a convincing 4-1 victory over Celtic, while Hibernians one point at St Mirren keeps them in the position of runners-up.

East in Scottish League "A" with a convincing 4-1 victory over Celtic, while Hibernians one point at St Mirren keeps them in the position of runners-up.

BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS ENTER SEMI-FINAL STAGES THIS EVENING

By "ARGONAUT"

The 1952-1953 Hongkong Annual Open Badminton Championships enter their semi-final stages this evening at the Craighower Cricket Club with an attractive programme of five assorted matches. The semi-finals are scheduled to be concluded on Friday and the finals will be played off on Monday, March 30, Tuesday, March 31, and Thursday, April 2.

His Excellency the Governor, Patron of the Hongkong Badminton Association, and Lady Grantham have kindly consented to attend the last finals on Thursday, April 2, at the Craighower Cricket Club, the total net proceeds of which will be donated to the British Flood Relief Fund. Lady Grantham has also kindly consented to give away the trophies won during the current season at the conclusion of the finals.

MAIN EVENTS

Main events of this evening's games will be the Junior Men's Singles semi-final between Sel-lip and Jimmy Khoo and the Senior Men's Singles encounter between former Colony Champion Robert Tay and ex-Shanghai Triple Champion Bill Funk.

Together with Johnny Pomeroy, Jr. and Ko Wah-bee, who had earlier been eliminated by them, U Sel-lip and Jimmy Khoo are the most promising badminton players produced by the Colony in many years.

They are evenly matched, with Khoo the more stylish in stroke production but the more erratic. U is the steadier of the two players, with a distinct advantage in match temperament, and unless Khoo strikes the brilliant form that he produced in his recent match against W. F. Foo in the Senior Singles, U will hold a slight edge on him in tonight's encounter.

The Singles clash between Bill Funk and Robert Tay will mark the third meeting between two players in the Colony Singles Championships, the previous two encounters going to Tay.

Funk, who has been training hard for this year's Championships, is generally considered as the strongest challenger to current title-holder Ramon Young for the Colony's shuttle crown in view of his League match triumph over Young, and will take the court as the favourite against Tay who has not been giving much time to the Singles game this season.

It is rather unfortunate, however, that Funk has been drawn in the same half as Tay, whose courtcraft and control play have not been to his liking and may yet carry Tay to a third successive victory over him.

CURTAIN-RAISER

Last year's Senior Ladies' Singles runner-up, and a strong contender for Ulan Khoo's title this year, the much improved Helen Kwong will be pitted against Craighower's Elvie Tsok in the curtain-raiser, and is expected to sail comfortably into the final.

The Junior Mixed Doubles semi-final which follows will see the two pairs, F. M. Rozario and Betty Baptista and Johnny Pomeroy, Jr. and Mrs Melvie Soares, evenly matched.

The Pomeroy-Soares combination enjoy a slight advantage in being the steadier pair with a wider repertoire of mixed doubles strokes and superior net play which should see them through.

In the Senior Ladies' Doubles match of the evening, the titled holders, Ulan Khoo and Winnie Cheung, will face a strong challenge in the up and coming combination of Stella Correa and Mrs Margie Rozario.

Though Ulan and Winnie are in a class by themselves in Ladies' Doubles combination, they may have to fight all their way for their win tonight against two opponents who will not be wanting in fight and determination.

THE ANSWERS

While on the subject of the Colony Open Championships, it may be opportune also at this

time to answer some of the queries that have appeared in the correspondence columns of this paper's associated morning daily.

First there was the question of side-line coaching. It is unfortunate that there has been no express provision made for this subject in the rules for both Open Championships and International Championships as formulated by the International Badminton Federation.

In view of this omission, it has been taken for granted that side-line coaching is allowed as long as it does not interfere with the play such as to the extent of the coach shouting out "in" or "out" to a shot, and as long as the coaching is done between points and not during a rally.

It is evident that it is impossible to restrict a spectator from making signs to a player, or to restrict a player from looking at a particular spectator between points during a match.

Moreover, everything will ultimately depend on the player, who will have to make the shot called for himself.

In the Thomas Cup final between Malaya and United States, the U.S. coach, Ken Davidson, was seen directing the players between points from the side-line and no complaints whatsoever were raised on that point.

Second subject of query has been the matter of venue for the Open Championship matches, with the suggestion that Southern Playground be utilised for at least one final.

In this connection, it must be mentioned that until the Hongkong Badminton Association is able to have a hall of its own, it will have to depend on the generosity of other clubs for the loan of their courts for the Open Championships.

It has taken the matter of location into consideration in the choice of courts for the semi-finals and finals, by choosing Craighower Cricket Club and the Chinese YMCA.

The advisability of staging the finals at the Southern Playground has been discussed fully, but rejected in view of the heavy expenses to be incurred in fixing up suitable lights and in covering the sides of the court to keep out the breeze.

Going a little bit further from the queries it may also be helpful to a number of players to read the following extract from the Badminton Gazette, the official magazine of the All-England Badminton Association regarding dress for badminton:

"It seems most unfortunate that some attention requires to be drawn to the clothing of some players regularly seen in open tournament play. If one remembers rightly, this subject has been mentioned in official circles in the past. It is therefore not at all out of place to remind a number of defaulters that Badminton is a game in which white clothing should be worn, and while should be strictly white."

Australian Organisers Confident Melbourne Will Retain Games

Melbourne, Mar. 22.

Australia's Olympic Games organisers were confident at the week-end that Melbourne would retain the 1956 Olympic Games, despite all the wrangling of recent weeks.

"We can run the Games on our own" said Mr W. S. E. Kent Hughes, Chairman of the Organising Committee. He added that Melbourne's preparations were more advanced at this stage than either London or Helsinki's for the 1948 and 1952 Games respectively.

"We have a stadium that holds 85,000 people (Melbourne Cricket Ground) and all our advance organisation is there, laid out in embryo," he said.

The Melbourne newspaper, The Age, said a plan to build an Olympic village in Melbourne—one remaining gap in the city's plans for the Games—was understood to have been accepted by the Commonwealth Government.

THE PLAN

The plan is that the Commonwealth Government will give the Victorian Government an advance in its annual housing allocation, enabling it to build a village which would be used for public housing after the Games.

Victoria's Government had said it lacked the finance to build a village. However it was necessary to obtain the consent of other States before the Commonwealth Government could do this.

Another Melbourne paper, the Sun News-Pictorial, said it was believed that the Treasurer, Sir Arthur Fadden, had sent messages to the State Premiers at the week-end seeking their agreement on the plan.

Mr H. C. Alderson, Chairman of the Australian Olympic Federation, welcomed today a member of the Australian delegation which will defend Melbourne's claims at the International Olympic Committee meeting to be held in Mexico City on April 17.

It was a member of the delegation which won the Games for Melbourne at the Rome meeting of 1949.

It is expected that the Mexico City meeting will decide whether

Melbourne shall keep the 1956 Games.

This will depend on Australia's being ready to submit a satisfactory report on preparations.—Reuter.

World Table Tennis Championships

Bucharest, Mar. 22.

England's Swaythling Cup table tennis team defeated Czechoslovakia 5-4 today and qualified for the final from Group A.

Hungary, defeating Rumania 5-1 in Group B, also qualified for the final.

England won the Corbillion Cup Group A with 440 points, followed by Hungary with 431, Czechoslovakia 422, China 413 and Germany 401.

Rumania was victorious in Group B with 440 points, followed by Austria with 431, Wales 422, Sweden 413 and Bulgaria 404.

THE RESULTS

Today's results in the team events were:

Swaythling Cup Group A: China beat Switzerland 5-0, England beat Yugoslavia 5-0, Czechoslovakia beat Sweden 5-0, China beat Sweden 5-1, Czechoslovakia beat Switzerland 5-1.

Group B: France beat Holland 5-1, France beat Rumania 5-4, Hungary beat Bulgaria 5-1, France beat Germany 5-3.

Corbillion Cup Group A: England beat Germany 3-0, England beat Hungary 3-1.

Group B: Rumania beat Sweden 3-1, Austria beat Bulgaria 3-0.

England's women won all their matches in Group "A" of the Corbillion Cup event and so qualified for the final.

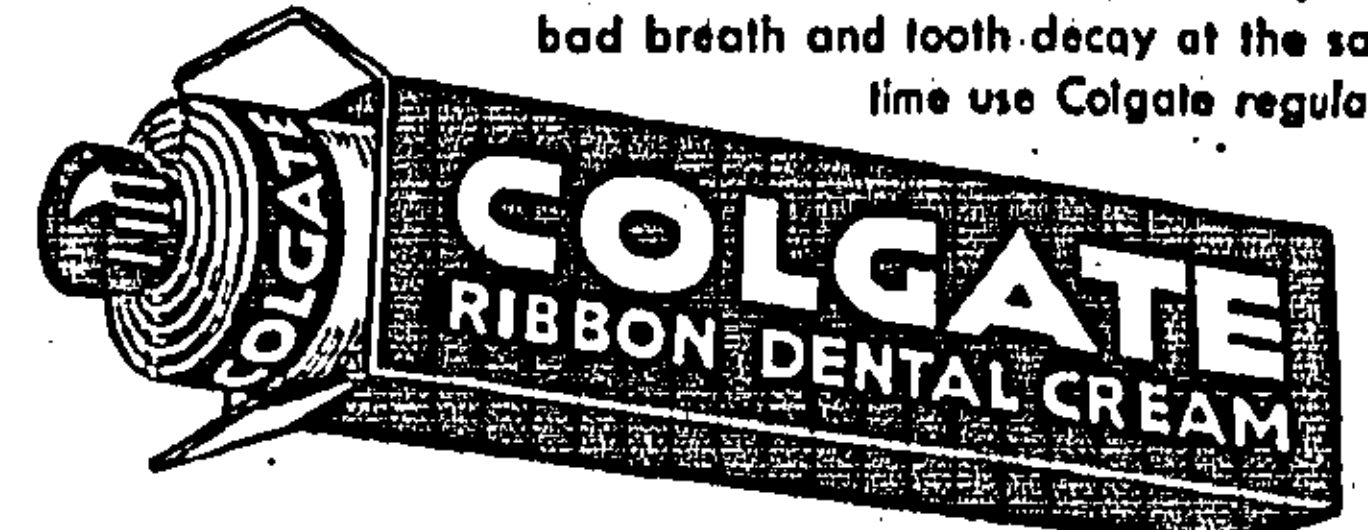
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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

EASTER RACE MEETING

Saturday, 4th & Monday, 6th April, 1953.

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club) The programme will consist 12 races each day (24 in all). The First Race will be run at 11.30 a.m. and the first race run at 12 Noon, each day. The fifth interval will be after the fourth race (1.30 p.m.).

Through Tickets (24 Races—\$40.00) also tickets at \$2 each for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" (scheduled to be run on 2nd May, 1953, may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Thursday, 2nd April, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, sweep tickets may also be purchased at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5 D'Aguilar Street, Hong Kong

or 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "ALL CLEAR" is given. The "ALL CLEAR" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once Investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

MEMBERS ARE INFORMED THE 1953 SETS OF MEMBERS AND LADIES' BADGES NOW SUPERSEDE THE PREVIOUS ISSUE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies, not in possession of Brooches, and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices, the Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office will close at 10 a.m. each day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office is situated at Queen's Building, Ground floor, Chater Road, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 8th Floor.

A limited number of tifflins will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3 each day including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Public Enclosure during a Meeting will forfeit his or her right of admission to the Enclosure and will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3 in order to gain re-admission.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC. WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Easter Race Meeting to be held on Saturday 4th and Monday 6th April, 1953 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwoing Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday 24th March, 1953.

By Order, H. MISA, Secretary.

Australians Leave For England

Freemantle, Mar. 23.

Australia's cricketers, who are to tour England during the summer, left here today on the liner Oranien.—Reuter.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SZECHUEN"	Dangkok	10 a.m. 24th Mar.
"PAKHAI"	Sundakan	10 a.m. 24th Mar.
"HONGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th Mar.
"FUNGING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 26th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 31st Mar.
"FOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 1st Apr.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 1st Apr.
"FENGTEEN"	Dangkok	8 a.m. 8th Apr.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FUNGING"	Kobe	25th Mar.
"FUKIEN"	Sibu	25th Mar.
"FOYANG"	Singapore	26th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	28th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama	29th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 30th Mar.
"FENGTEEN"	Kobe	6th Apr.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Yokohama	5 p.m. 23rd Mar.
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	5 p.m. 24th Mar.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe & Kobe	4 p.m. 25th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"TAIPING"	Yokohama	3 p.m. 23rd Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"ALCANTARA"	Liverpool & Dublin	In Port
"ANTICLOCHUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Apr.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Apr.
"LAOMEDON"	Dublin & Liverpool	24th Apr.
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Apr.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"S. AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool Rotterdam Hong Kong
"G. LAOMEDON"	Salied 31st Mar.
"S. ANCHISES"	do 9th Apr.
"G. PERSEUS"	do 14th Apr.
"S. ASTYANAX"	do 23rd Apr.
"G. AENEAS"	24th Mar. 28th Apr.
"S. ARCANUS"	3rd Apr. 16th May
"G. PYRRHUS"	7th Apr. 13th Apr.

Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Genoa, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"DONA ALICIA" 5th Apr.

"BATAAN" 18th Apr.

SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

"AGAMEMNON" 5th Apr.

"DONA AURORA" 20th Apr.

Eastern Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Dangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:30 a.m. Mon. 7:45 a.m. Tues.	7:45 a.m. Tues.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-4) 10:00 a.m. Tues. 10:15 a.m. Wed.	10:15 a.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 8:30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 3:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	3:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD. Tel: 30331/8. BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875, 32144, 24876.

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENALDER"	Japan In Port
"BENCLEUCH"	Japan on or abt 2nd Apr.
"BENLAWERS"	U.K. via Singapore 3rd Apr.
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore 10th Apr.
"BENMACDHUI"	Japan 14th Apr.
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Singapore 15th Apr.
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. 26th Apr.
"BENAVON"	U.K. 7th May

SAILINGS

FROM	DUE
"BENALDER"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull. Buoy A-5
"BENCLEUCH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg. 3rd Apr.
"BENLAWERS"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London and Rotterdam. 7th Apr.
"BENMACDHUI"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Antwerp and Hamburg. 15th Apr.
"BENARTY"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow and Rotterdam. 19th Apr.
"BENVORLICH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Antwerp and Hull. 29th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow and Rotterdam. 8th May

† Calls Manila, Cebu, Taiwan and Sandakan. ‡ Calls Manila.

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, Business Communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2643 (4 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 5233.

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not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

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WANTED KNOWN

PLEASE SEND any article you can spare or have no further use for to be included in the Annual Run-Down Sale to be held on behalf of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children. Address: S.P.C., Main Office, First Floor, Land Investment Company, Gloucester Building, Please send something. (Phone 28663). Collection will be arranged.

FOR SALE

"ARISTOC" RED & BLUE MARKING PENCILS \$4 per gross, \$4 per dozen, 40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held in the Green Room of the Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, on Monday, 30th March 1953, at 6.15 p.m.

Membership forms may be had on application to P. O. Box 1762, Kowloon.

It is requested that members should make every effort to attend this meeting.

By Order of the General Committee, P. W. Wood, Hon. Secretary.

All residents, members or not, are cordially invited; but only members will be allowed to vote.

NOTICE

HONG KONG CLUB

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 105th Yearly General Meeting of the Members of the Hong Kong Club will be held at the Club House on Monday, 30th March 1953, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order of the Committee, K. W. KIRBY, Secretary.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENVANOCCHI"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael & Clarke, at 10 a.m. 29th March, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th March, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 10th April, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD., Agents, Ben Line Steamers, Ltd. Hongkong, 21st March, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

m.v. "LENA MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on board to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th March, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 28th March, 1953 at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 28th April, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1953.

U.S. ARMS AID NEARLY DOUBLED

Washington, Mar. 25.

The United States last year nearly doubled its military aid to foreign Allies—chiefly Western Europe—the Department of Commerce disclosed last night.

Altogether it handed out to non-Communist nations US\$3,978,000,000 (£1,025,000,000) of which US\$2,738,000,000 (£707,000,000) was to make the recipients stronger militarily and US\$1,240,000,000 (£318,000,000) to improve their position economically. Britain and France received the largest single portions.

The year's total aid was about 10 per cent higher than in 1951 when US\$1,484,000,000 (£383,000,000) went abroad for military purposes and US\$3,500,000,000 (£892,000,000) for economic spending.

Loans as well as gifts were included in the aid. Sums paid back in loan repayments and reverse aid totalled more than US\$500,000,000 (£127,000,000) bringing the net foreign aid cost for the year down to US\$3,478,000,000 (£895,000,000).

The last quarter of last year saw military aid exceed economic aid for the first time since 1945, the department disclosed.

Of US\$1,400,000,000 (about £367,000,000) worth of foreign aid last October, November and December approximately US\$1,000,000,000 (about £257,000,000) was for military aid.

The Department's analyses of foreign aid appeared in its March publication, "The Survey of Current Business".

It reported that the mutual security programme accounted for 68 per cent of the aid extended during the year—compared with 86 per cent in 1951 and 75 per cent in 1950.

Western Europe continued to be the largest beneficiary, the Department stated, receiving military aid totalling US\$2,250,000,000 (about £561,000,000), double the figure for the previous year.—Reuter.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	25th February	2nd April
"CORFU"	1st April	4th May
"CANTON"	30th April	1st June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	5th April	6th May
"CORFU"	8th May	8th June
"CANTON"	5th June	6th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards from UK	Due	For
"SINGAPORE"	29th March	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SOUDAN"	9th April	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Haifa, Haifa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

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BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA"	due 29th Mar.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits for Japan
"SIRDHANA"	sails 31st Mar.	from Japan for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta
"WARORA"	due 30th Mar.	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UNLARIA"	due 26th Mar.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore for Japan
"OZARDA"	sails 27th Mar.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
	sails 28th Mar.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
	sails 29th Mar.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 11th Apr.	for Japan
"NANKIN"	sails 12th Apr.	for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide

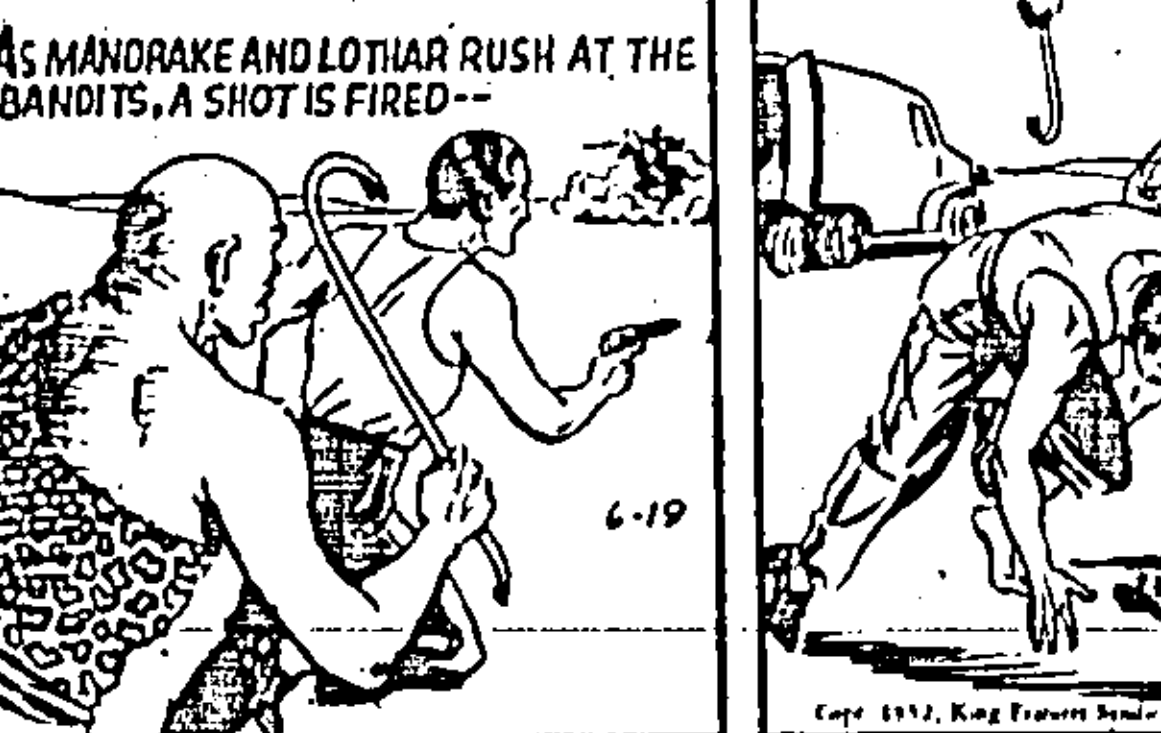
All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

AS MANDRAKE AND LOTAR RUSH AT THE BANDITS, A SHOT IS FIRED--



YOU SHOOT! ME FIK!



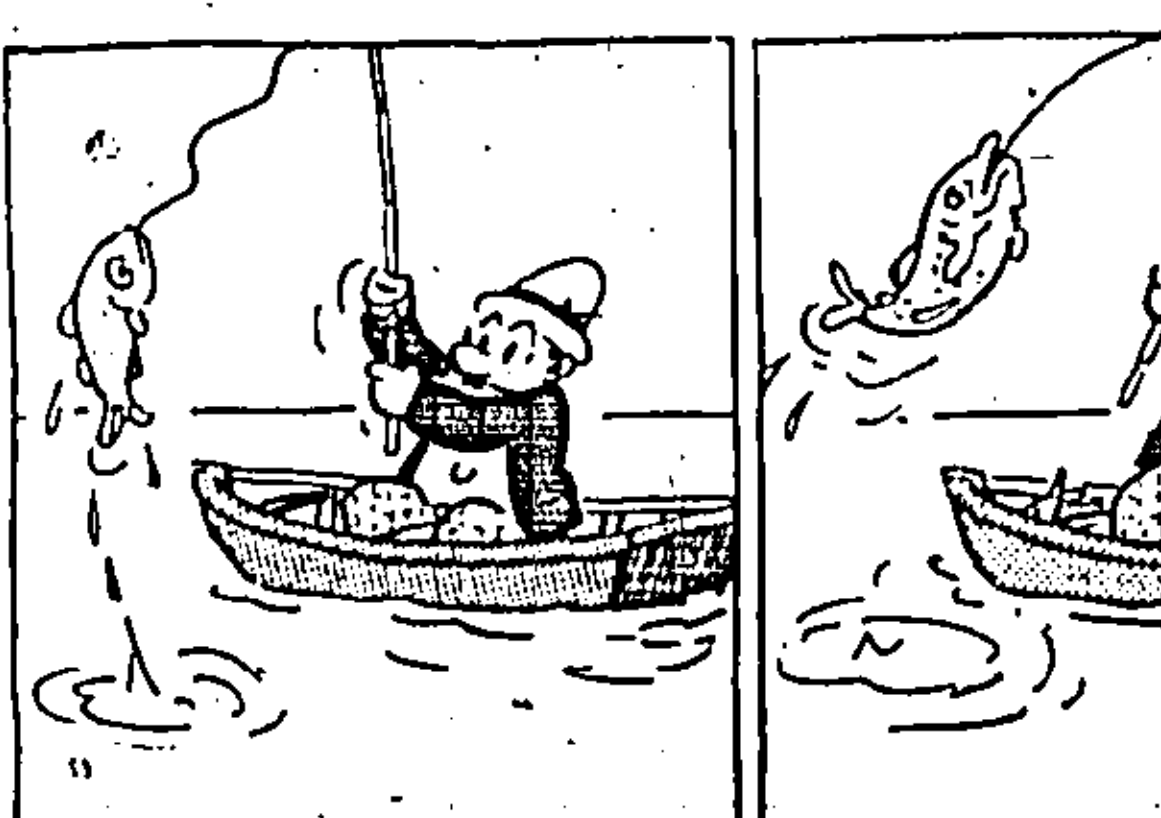
BUT ANOTHER RIDER RACES UP BEHIND LOTAR AND--



FERD'NAND

Diminishing Returns

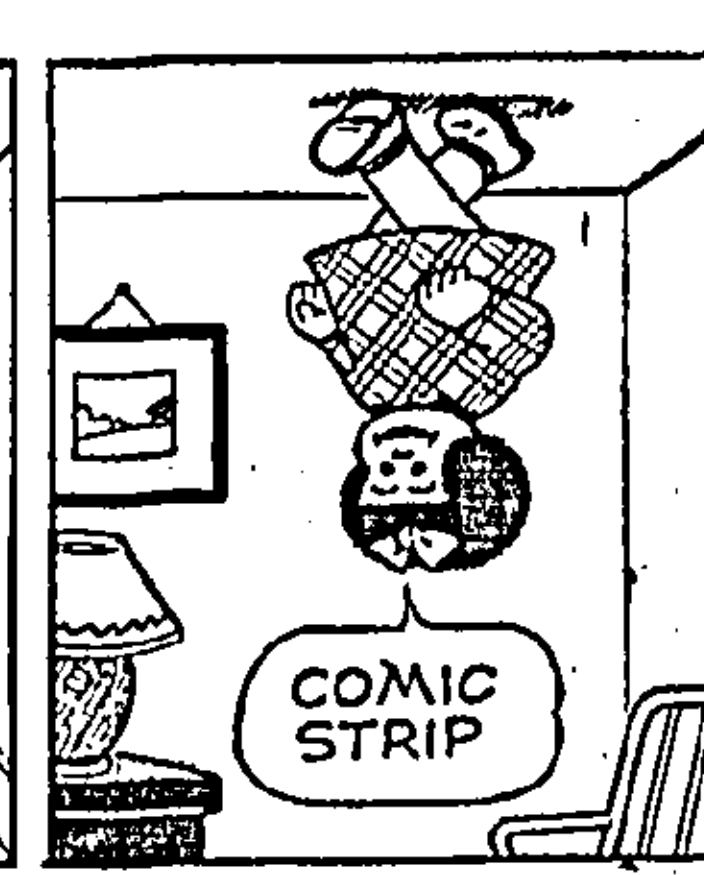
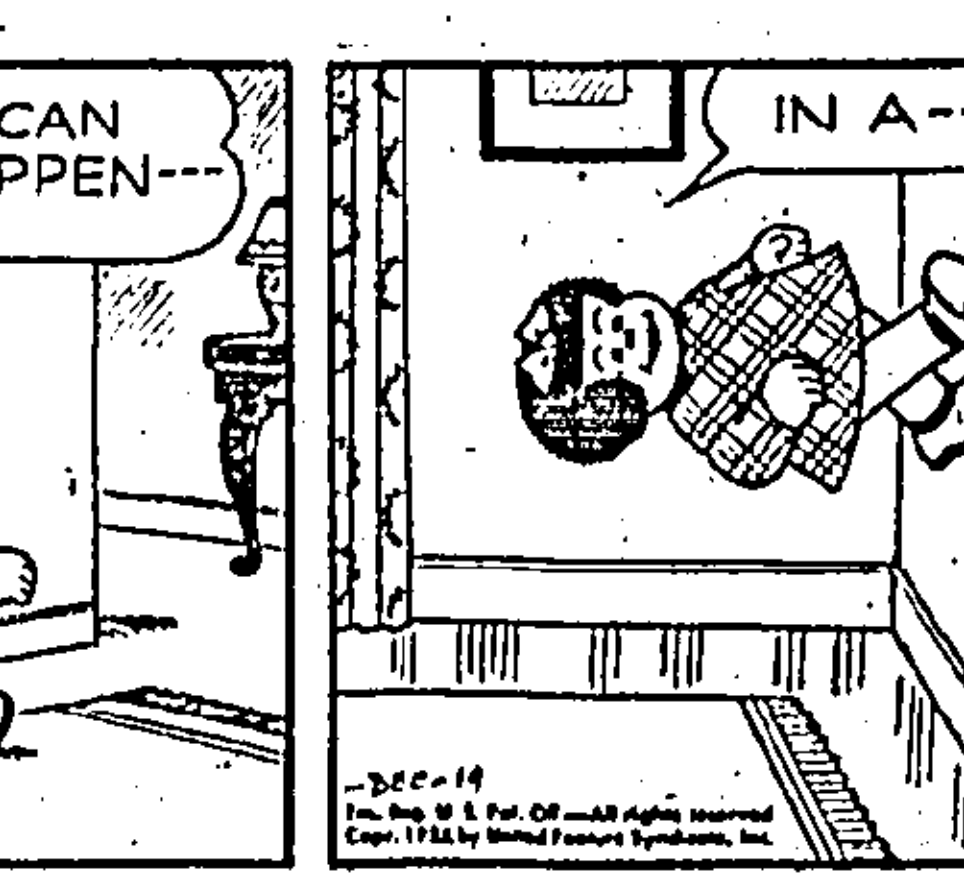
By Milk



NANCY

And Does!

By Ernie Bushmiller



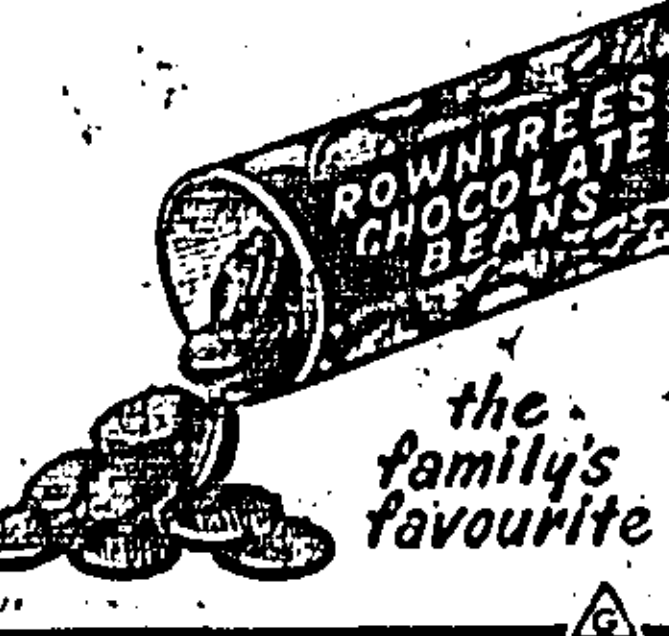
JOHNNY HAZARD

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FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR BRITISH STEEL

London, Mar. 25.

Britain's steel industry produced a second five-year plan today to boost home steel production to almost 20,500,000 ingot tons a year by 1958.

The plan, which comes within a week of the House of Commons decision to sell the State-owned industry back to private enterprise, will cost £250,000,000 at early 1952 prices.

It was outlined in the 1952 annual report of the British Iron and Steel Federation.

The plan was being undertaken as a further stage in the continuous process of modernisation and expansion,

Share Prices Improve

(From Our Correspondent)

London, Mar. 22. The stock markets closed the week in good fashion following earlier unsettlement caused by the high-handed Soviet action against British and American planes over Germany.

Gilt-edged and industrial resumed the upward trend; the market was stimulated by Chancellor Butler's assurance that there will be good news about the gold and dollar reserves.

Furnishing companies and carpeting manufacturers generally remained firm on satisfactory dividend announcement coupled with indications that the public's purchasing power remains undiminished.

Tobacco shares showed small rises, cheered by the statement of Imperial Tobacco's Chairman, Sir Robert Sinclair, that difficulties in dollar purchasing had always been overcome in the past and he saw no reason why they should not be overcome in the future.

Insurance shares also showed gains after the giant Prudential and Pearl companies stepped up their dividends. Both these companies have been increasing their holdings in equities since the war and their earnings are now benefitting from the relaxation on dividend control.

Textile shares improved on news that textile exports are now running at a higher rate than at the end of last year.

Engineering shares remained steady.

Krafts closed firm with emphasis on uranium producers and developers following the shake-out of weak positions last Tuesday which marked the end of the account and of the Stock Exchange year when brokers were unwilling to afford carry-over facilities.

Commodity shares were in the main featureless due to uncertainties regarding the broad trend of world commodity prices over the coming year.

Lead and zinc shares have been specially depressed for while zinc's price has recently recovered slightly, it is believed that lead has still further to fall.

Even many shares remained flat although the position remains basically strong due to the present high price and continued demand to comply with the world's expanding steel production.

WORLD SITUATION

Overshadowing the commodity market are the prospects of decreased purchasing for stockpiling and rearmament. If the West now reaches a settlement with the new Soviet regime.

Slowing of the West's rearmament trends would have temporary effects at least on many industries.

However, in the long-term view, the world's expanding industries must inevitably necessitate a big increase in commodity production.

Moreover, a genuine peace settlement, coupled with expanding consumer markets in Asia, could well herald an era of unprecedented international business activity with international trade more than absorbing the world's production of raw materials at the present rate of supply.

Stockbrokers, however, are not prepared yet to look so far ahead.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$195,155.40. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HSBC	1340		
East Asia	140		
INSURANCES			
Union	775	785	
Underwriters	540		
SHIPPING			
Asia Nav.	140	2000	140
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	10	60	
N. P. Wharf	0.20		
DOCK	10	500	10.50
		1000	10.80
		1500	10
Provident	10.80	11.10	
2nd Dock	1.00	1.20	
Wharves	7.30	7.40	1200
		1000	7.15
		1000	7.25
MIXING			
LAND, ETC.			
UK Land	47 1/2	100	47 1/2
Shai Land	1.42 1/2	100	1.42 1/2
Hambley	1.25	5000	2.30
Utilities			
Tran. Co.	20		
Star Ferry	100	100	
C. Light (O)	0.40	0.40	
C. Light (N)	0.05	0.05	
Electric	21 1/2	21.50	
Hambley	1.25	100	21.00
Tel. Co.	15.50	60	15.80
		50	16
INDUSTRIALS			
Chemical	14 1/2		
STONES, ETC.			
Dairy	10.30	10.40	
Watson	20.40		
COTTONS			
Two	21 1/2		

Increase In Dividends By British Banks

London.

The increase in the National Provincial Bank's dividend made it inevitable that the question of higher dividends would be raised at the meetings of the other banks.

Broadly speaking, there were two questions to be answered.

First, could the banks have prudently increased their dividends? Second, would it have been wise for them to do so?

While the first question is one of the resources at the disposal of the banks, the second raises an issue which spreads far beyond the banking world.

The arguments in favour of the stabilisation of company dividends are only too well known.

In brief, it is said that a general increase would be inflationary, and more precisely that it would set in motion a new round of wage demands.

This last point was very likely in the Government's mind when

U.S. Cotton Mission To Far East

Washington, Mar. 23.

The United States Department of Agriculture announced yesterday that it was sending a marketing specialist, Mr. Carl Campbell, to study ways of increasing American cotton exports to the Far East.

Mr. Campbell's mission was part of an effort to promote agricultural exports, the Department said.

It added that overseas sales of cotton this season had been disappointing.

After conferring with American cotton exporters in Memphis, Houston and Los Angeles, Mr. Campbell will go to Japan, Formosa, Thailand, Pakistan and Aden.

The Department announced that cotton exports in January amounted to only 304,000 bales, compared with 485,000 bales in the previous month.

For the first half of the current marketing year, August 1952-January 1953, exports totalled 1,801,875 bales, only 49 per cent of the amount for the same period the previous year.

Shipments to Japan were 44 per cent lower this year, and India had taken only 27,018 bales, against 474,142 bales a year ago.

The Department pointed out, however, that in its publication, "Foreign Crops and Markets," that world cotton prices had dropped.

Since last November, the margin between foreign and American prices for cotton had widened. Pakistan, Syrian and Turkish cotton was currently quoted in European markets at four cents a pound below the price of American cotton, it said.—Reuter.

New Move In Wheat Discussions

Washington, Mar. 22.

Wheat importing nations may make further moves next week to break the price deadlock which is blocking a new international wheat agreement.

The importing nations, headed by Britain, have planned meetings for early next week at which they will decide on what to charge in the present dispute.

The importing countries have refused to agree to a new ceiling price for wheat of more than \$1.95 a bushel.

The exporting nations are demanding \$2.15 a bushel, or 35 cents above the price for wheat in the present agreement which will expire in July.

Informal sources believe that negotiations will break down without an agreement unless further price concessions are offered by both sides.

Some sources believe the exporting nations would drop their demands to \$2.10 a bushel. The importing nations also plan to meet this week.—Reuter.

Japan Producing More Bicycles

Tokyo, Mar. 22.

Bicycle production in 1952 was 1,018,115, according to the Japan Bicycle Association.

Production gradually rose during the second half of the year, reflecting increased demand from abroad.

Production this year is expected to soar above the 1,200,000 level.—France-Press.

Jap Mission In Taipei

Taipei, Mar. 22.

A seven-man Japanese trade delegation from Osaka arrived here from Tokyo today.

The mission is expected to stay here for several days to investigate local conditions and confer with trade circles for the purpose of promoting trade between Nationalist China and Japan.—France-Press.

More Out Of Work In Japan

Tokyo, Mar. 22.

Japan's employment situation is deteriorating owing to the chronic business depression and intensified international trade competition, an official survey indicated today.

A Labour Ministry check-up revealed that the industry's hiring hit by the depression is spinning, in which field 10 major manufacturing companies discharged 30 per cent of their employees last year while cancelling fresh employment this year.

The number of unemployed in December in all industries combined totalled 470,000—12 per cent increase from the corresponding month in 1951, the survey showed.

The retrenchment in personnel due to rationalisation of industries, also helped in increasing the unemployed, resulting in the falling off of employment figures in all industries, and even affecting the "prosperous" branches such as the wholesale and retail trades, banking, insurance, transportation, and public utilities.

The regular employment figures for January dropped by 0.5 per cent from the previous month in the case of all industries, and by 0.8 per cent in the manufacturing industry alone.

Employment in the machine, printing, and food industries, which had shown a slight increase due to being favoured by the special procurement of United Nations war goods and orders, also began to decrease, the survey showed.

The Fuji Spinning Company, one of the big 10 in the spinning field, has announced that 15 per cent of the total employees will be discharged, while the other leading firms, including the Dai Nippon Spinning and the Toyo Spinning Companies, have already notified their unions of the forthcoming mass dismissals.—France-Press.

Shipyard Building Statistics

New York, Mar. 22.

A total of 1,740 merchant ships, of 1,000 tons and over, were under construction or on order in shipyards in the principal countries of the world at the start of 1952 year, the Shipbuilders Council of America reported.

This compared with 1,701 at the start of the fourth quarter last year, and with 1,714 on January 1, 1952. Ships on order or building at the start of this year totalled 15,020,780 gross tons, compared with 15,808,703 on October 1, and 14,274,591 on January 1, 1952.

Cargo vessels at the start of this year, numbered 892 with total gross tonnage of 4,747,047. There were 734 tankers totalling 9,851,415 gross tons, and 114 combination passenger-cargo ships with 1,030,718 gross tons.

Britain continued to lead the new construction, with 692 vessels of all types totalling 6,181,242 gross tons. That was 39.5 per cent of the world total.

Following Britain was Germany, 227 ships of 1,701,000 gross tons and 11.4 per cent of the total.

In sixth place was France with 65 vessels totalling 654,000 tons—5.5 per cent of the world total—followed by Japan, 60 ships, 650,910 tons, 4.2 per cent; Norway, 60 ships, 627,780 tons, 4 per cent; Denmark, 67 ships, 372,300 tons, 2.4 per cent; Italy, 32 ships, 354,000 tons, 2.3 per cent; Belgium, 27 ships, 283,781 tons, 1.8 per cent; Spain, 33 ships, 172,770 tons, 1.1 per cent; Canada, 11 ships, 107,100 tons, 0.7 per cent; Australia, 17 ships, 76,028 tons, 0.5 per cent; Trieste, 8 ships, 61,100 tons, 0.4 per cent, and, fifth, 2 ships, 2,300 tons, 0.1 per cent.—Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

US dollar (per \$1) 5.75
Sterling note (per £1) 35.50
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 35.50
Sierra Leone (per 100) 35.50
Singapore (Straits) 12.24
FIC piastres (per 100) 12.50

URANIUM GIVES NEW LIFE TO MINING FIRMS

London.

To the shareholder in South African gold mines uranium is something of an enigma.

There is no doubt that under the contractual arrangements now being entered into by the Union Government it will prove a new and fruitful source of income to the mining industry for the next dozen years.

It will be of particular benefit to the low-grade mines, and will give a new lease of life to those mines which, apart from uranium, were becoming unprofitable. Here, of course, everything depends upon their being placed upon the list of scheduled producers.

The enigma arises from the stringent security precautions imposed by the South African Government upon everything to do with uranium.

Under the 1948 Atomic Energy Act, the right to prospect or mine uranium is vested in the State. The disclosure of information about ore reserves, annual output, or the price paid for uranium is strictly forbidden.

The mines scheduled to produce uranium supply it under a ten-year contract to the Atomic Energy Board, which in turn sells it to the British and American Governments.

The terms of the contract are that the mines receive sufficient to cover the repayment, with interest, of the capital cost of the necessary plant over the ten-year contract, together with a further reasonable profit.

ESTIMATED REVENUE

Until fairly recently that was most of what was known, but one or two further facts have now emerged.

Dr. Malan has publicly estimated that the gross revenue to be derived by the mines from uranium will be about £30 million a year, before deducting costs.

The capital cost of the necessary plant is expected to be about £40 million, to be repaid during the ten-year period. The Government will find the necessary capital, so that the mines will not have to raise it themselves.

For tax purposes, any profits made by the mines from uranium will rank as gold profits, and so will be taxed according to the tax formula fixed for each particular mine. The mines will equally get the normal tax allowance for capital expenditure and redemption in respect of money spent on the construction of uranium plants.

NEW PROCESS

It has long been known that gold-bearing ores also contain uranium, but it is only now that the uranium is to be extracted.

The new process begins with the "slimes" left behind after the extraction of the gold. These consist of "filter cake," which is a form of hard mud. The filter cake is mixed with water and then fed into a tank of dilute sulphuric acid, which dissolves out the uranium. After further chemical treatment, the uranium emerges in the form of uranium oxide, which is sold to the authorities.

So far it seems unlikely that any mine will attempt to overhaul its dumps of waste rock. The cost would be enormous, there would be the problem of finding ground on which to re-dump the rock, and it is most unlikely that the rock contains uranium. Nor are most of the mines likely to attack their existing slime dams, although one or two in time may do so.

The main source of uranium will be low-grade ore, which is unprofitable to mine, so long as it is a question of its gold content alone. Thus Randfontein has announced that it now intends to mine from its Bird Reef, which is its reef with the lowest gold content, and which hitherto has

been neglected. Obviously the result will be to increase considerably Randfontein's total ore reserves, and this will be true of other mines.

Randfontein proposes to spend £3,700,000, partly on its uranium plant and partly on an adjacent plant for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. This money will be found by the Government in the way already described.

Certain mines, however, intend to share plants between them. Thus the Anglo-American group of Orange Free State mines is probably to have two plants, one at Welkom and the other at President Steyn. Normally the Welkom plant will handle slimes from Free State Geduld, Western Holdings, and Welkom itself, while the other plant will look after the two "Presidents." But each plant will be able to help the other in case of need.

Similarly, Stillfontein and Western Reefs are apparently to share a sulphuric acid plant.

It is also possible that Blyvoor and West Driefontein will share plants, and this may explain the latter mine's decision to postpone indefinitely the erection of its own plant. Both these mines are so rich in gold that to them uranium will be of less financial importance than it will be to some of the low-grade mines.

It is clear from the above that the gold-mining shareholder is still faced with several imponderables. But all they affect is the size of the additional income which uranium will bring the mines. There is no doubt that there will be additional income, and in any case it will be enough to make a considerable difference.

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Baggage Room and Hold Baggage will be received in Godown No. 50 of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. (entrance through Gate No. 2, Canton Road, Kowloon) on Monday, March 23, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Tuesday, March 24, from 9 a.m. to noon. No baggage will be accepted for registration after this time.

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"FELIX ROUSSEL"	sailed	18 Apr.	Manila
Homewards	Keelung	20 May	Manila
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	19 Apr.		
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West-Africa ports, via Djibouti to Madagascar.			

FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"MEINAM"	Dunkirk—sailed	3 Apr.	Japan
"MONKAY"	Antwerp—3 Apr.	23 May	Japan
Homewards	Keelung—30 Apr.	2 Apr.	
"COURSEULLES"	Keelung—28 Apr.	30 Apr.	
"MEINAM"	Keelung—28 Apr.	30 Apr.	
"TEI-HO"	Keelung—28 Apr.	30 Apr.	
"MONKAY"	Keelung—18 June	20 June	

† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk

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Arrives Mar. 23 from Manila.
Sails Mar. 24 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Mar. 25 from Singapore.
Sails Mar. 25 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment)
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Arrives Apr. 2 from Japan.
Sails Apr. 3 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Apr. 4 from Singapore.
Sails Apr. 5 for Kobe & Yokohama.

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Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa

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BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10 MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1953.

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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Life In A Vacuum

JAMES lives in a kind of vacuum of which he is the architect. To be architect of anything so negative needs a certain skill, and a great deal of determination. James has successfully applied both.

At an age—he is in the early 40s—when most men are intrigued, exasperated or exhilarated by the problems life sets before them, James has decided life holds no problems at all that cannot be evaded. The furthest he is prepared to go in the battle to live is to inhale and exhale air, to breathe.

James is a man of good physique, not backward mentally, a robust-looking man, with thinning, sandy hair and deep-set, untroubled eyes. He was brought into the dock at Great Marlborough Street the other morning to answer a charge of wandering abroad and lodging in the open air.

SOHO COMPLAINT
A policeman went into the witness-box and said to the magistrate, Mr. Paul Bennett, VC: "As a result of complaints received at the station, I went at 9.15 last night to a car park in Soho. I found the accused asleep in the back of a car. When I roused him, he said: 'I always sleep here.' I directed him to the nearest place of shelter...."

"Where was that?" the magistrate asked.
"Baker Street," said the officer. "He refused to go there."
So James was arrested, and when he was charged at the police station with wandering abroad and sleeping in the open air he said: "I always sleep in a car in a car park."

"What do you want to say to me now?" the magistrate asked.
"Nothing," James answered.

HAPPY? NO
"WELL, I'll have to convict you," said Mr. Bennett. He turned to the police officer. "Is anything known about him?" he asked.

"The latest that was known about James was that already this year he had spent a month in prison for sleeping rough in the streets of London. The magistrate called in Mr. Morgan, his probation officer."

"This man seems to be fit, and hale, and hearty, Mr. Morgan," he said. "Do you know anything about him?"

"Yes, sir," the probation officer said. "He's the sort of man who sometimes finds it too much trouble even to draw his national assistance money. He's had a great deal of help from all kinds of people he's been sent to job after job, but he won't do any work."

The magistrate turned to James again. "It doesn't sound a very happy life you lead," he said. "Are you happy?"
"No," said James, and indeed he did not look it.

7 DAYS' BOARD
"WE'RE always prepared to help people," said Mr. Bennett, "but you don't seem to be in need of help."

"I am, sir," James said. "In what way?"
"A job, sir, I'd like a job," and he looked for a moment as if he could scarcely believe what his ears informed he had said.

The magistrate looked towards Mr. Morgan. "I suppose," he said, "that going to prison doesn't really mean anything more to this man than the fact that he's looked after—and better off than sleeping in a car-park?"

"That is so, sir," Mr. Morgan said. "Prison's just board and lodging to him."

The magistrate sighed. He sent James to prison for seven days.

It was a cruel sentence—cruelly short.

PWD ARCHITECT APPOINTED

London, Mar. 22.—A recent colonial service appointment is that of Mr. William Elder Lewis of Gaydon Road, Harrow, Middlesex, who is a PWD architect in Hong Kong.

Mr. Lewis sailed for Hong Kong by the RMS Corfu on April 2.

—Our Own Correspondent.

Printed and published by and on behalf of South China Wyndham Street, City of Victoria.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



It's been a grand school year so far—I've had a date for everything but the last meeting of the Science club!

Court Action Involves Medicinal Seeds And Damages

An action involving a claim for the return of 382 bags of medicinal seeds, and damages was brought by the Fung Fu Company, of Room 303A Kai Ming Building, 6 Queen's Road Central, merchants, against the Wo Loong Hing firm, of 43 Des Voeux Road West, godown keepers, before Mr Justice T. J. Gould at the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiffs are represented by Mr O. V. Cheung instructed by Mr P. A. L. Vine. Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr M. A. de Silva, is appearing for the defendants.

In his opening, Mr Cheung told the Court that towards the end of July, 1950, the Victory Company borrowed \$20,000 from the plaintiffs. As security, the Victory Company offered to the plaintiffs a godown warrant for 412 bags of seeds stored in the godowns of the Wo Loong Hing firm.

On August 15, Counsel went on, his clients wrote to the Victory Company asking for repayment of the loan on the 16th, which was the date due in the agreement. The Victory Company replied by asking for a further extension of the payment until the end of the month.

SALE OF SEEDS
The plaintiffs were not satisfied with this request, and on the 16th, in accordance with the agreement, they arranged for the sale of 30 bags of seeds from the godown. A foki was sent to the godown office with the godown warrant, and on delivery order the bags were sent to the defendants. The 30 bags were taken out and sold by the plaintiffs.

Mr Cheung went on to say that on September 7, his clients—in pursuance of the understanding reached with the Victory Company—sent their foki once more to the defendants' godown asking for the delivery of another five bags. On this occasion, the clerk at the godown office told the foki that he had to make an endorsement on the warrant in respect of a delivery of 55 bags of seeds on September 4.

NO DELIVERY
The clerk, Counsel continued, was told there had been no delivery on September 4. The foki then asked for the godown warrant back, but the clerk took it with him into an inner office. A check with the plaintiffs' office by the foki showed no such delivery had been made on September 4 as alleged.

Mr Cheung said the foki reported the matter to his employers, who contacted the defendants at their office. Mr Chao of the plaintiffs' firm told Mr Lee of the defendants' company that they had no right in making any such endorsement.

A policeman was called, but on being told the circumstances of the affair, he pointed out it was a civil matter, and left the premises.

Later, Counsel went on, Mr Chao met Mr Lee in a more cordial atmosphere, and agreed over a cup of tea that Mr Lee

would not deliver out of his godown any bags of seeds with Mr P. A. L. Vine. Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr M. A. de Silva, is appearing for the defendants.

In his opening, Mr Cheung told the Court that towards the end of July, 1950, the Victory Company borrowed \$20,000 from the plaintiffs. As security, the Victory Company offered to the plaintiffs a godown warrant for 412 bags of seeds stored in the godowns of the Wo Loong Hing firm.

On August 15, Counsel went on, his clients wrote to the Victory Company asking for repayment of the loan on the 16th, which was the date due in the agreement. The Victory Company replied by asking for a further extension of the payment until the end of the month.

SALE OF SEEDS
The plaintiffs were not satisfied with this request, and on the 16th, in accordance with the agreement, they arranged for the sale of 30 bags of seeds from the godown. A foki was sent to the godown office with the godown warrant, and on delivery order the bags were sent to the defendants. The 30 bags were taken out and sold by the plaintiffs.

Mr Cheung went on to say that on September 7, his clients—in pursuance of the understanding reached with the Victory Company—sent their foki once more to the defendants' godown asking for the delivery of another five bags. On this occasion, the clerk at the godown office told the foki that he had to make an endorsement on the warrant in respect of a delivery of 55 bags of seeds on September 4.

NO DELIVERY
The clerk, Counsel continued, was told there had been no delivery on September 4. The foki then asked for the godown warrant back, but the clerk took it with him into an inner office. A check with the plaintiffs' office by the foki showed no such delivery had been made on September 4 as alleged.

Mr Cheung said the foki reported the matter to his employers, who contacted the defendants at their office. Mr Chao of the plaintiffs' firm told Mr Lee of the defendants' company that they had no right in making any such endorsement.

A policeman was called, but on being told the circumstances of the affair, he pointed out it was a civil matter, and left the premises.

Later, Counsel went on, Mr Chao met Mr Lee in a more cordial atmosphere, and agreed over a cup of tea that Mr Lee

would not deliver out of his godown any bags of seeds with Mr P. A. L. Vine. Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr M. A. de Silva, is appearing for the defendants.

Hawker Sites Ballot

The first move by the Government towards arrangements for the approaching Chinese New Festival was made this morning when a ballot for 200 temporary hawkker sites on the approach roads to Nos. 7 and 8 cemeteries was held at the Hawker Office, Shanghai Street.

The ballot, conducted by Mr S.O. Readhead, Executive Officer of the Urban Council and the Sanitary Department, is the first one ever held. There were 41 applicants, who were all given sites on the road leading to No. 8 cemetery.

The successful applicants will be issued with licences on Thursday for the sale of flowers, toys, aerated water and cooked food.

Successful Plea By Counsel

"This young man has been dogged with misfortune," remarked Mr P. J. Griffiths before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning, when he appeared on behalf of a returned confidential hawker, Hummy Chu, 29-year-old native of Shanghai.

Defendant who was banished in August last year, returned from Macao in February this year. He was arrested in Wong Nei Chung Gap on March 18.

Mr Griffiths said that Chu returned to the Colony after receiving a letter from his wife who was distraught with worry over their seriously ill four-year-old son. A doctor's certificate and the letter were produced in court by Defence Counsel.

Concluding his submission, Mr Griffiths said that in view of the facts he submitted that a warning from the bench would suffice, coupled with expulsion to Macao. Det. Sub-Inspr. Smith raised no objection to counsel's submission and Mr Lo remanded defendant for three days in Police custody pending arrangements for his passage to Macao.

False Report Draws Crowd

An erroneous report in a morning paper today that the Japanese Crown Prince, Prince Akihito, was arriving today in the President Wilson caused a small crowd, including Japanese citizens, to converge on the offices of the American President Lines all seeking passes to board the ship.

President Wilson arrived from Manila at 9 a.m. She came from San Francisco via Manila. She has not been to Japan and will call there on her homeward voyage. She leaves Hongkong tomorrow.

Prince Akihito will board the ship at Yokohama on March 30. He is travelling to London, via the US and Canada, to attend the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II on June 2.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Old Alleyrians

Sir,—In the Pictorial Supplement in the issue of your China Mail of Saturday last there is a picture of the old Alleyrians (O.A.) in Hongkong who met for their annual reunion dinner at the Hongkong Club last week. I observe that you wrongly described them as old boys of Alley's School whereas they are the old boys of Dulwich College. All pupils of Dulwich College are known as old Alleyrians (O.A.). The Alley School is of course founded at a later date by the same founder, Edward Alley, but it is of an entirely different institution and the past pupils of the Alley School are always described as Alley O.B.

Will you kindly make the necessary correction? H. C. LEE

Man's Fatal Fall

A Chinese who was painting the outside of Queen's Building this morning, accidentally fell to the street from the third floor, and was killed.

Ceremonial Admission Of Attorney-General As Queen's Counsel

The admission of Mr Arthur Ridehalgh, Attorney-General of Hongkong, as one of Her Majesty's Counsel for Hongkong took place at a ceremony at the Supreme Court this morning when the Full Court sat to welcome and admit Mr Ridehalgh within the Bar.

The Full Court comprised the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice E. H. Williams, and the Puisne Judges, Mr Justice T. J. Gould and Mr Justice C. W. Reece.

Judge A.D. Scholes, Victoria District Court Judge, and Judge R.W.S. Winter, Kowloon District Court Judge, were also present.

Among the large gathering of members of both branches of the legal profession and of the Legal Department were the following, who sat at Counsel's table.—The Attorney-General (who wore full-bottomed wig), the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC (President of the Hongkong Bar Association), Mr John McNeill, QC, Mr A. Hooton (Solicitor-General), Mr Percy Chen, Mr Brook A. Bernacchi and Mr E. G. Brooks (President of the Incorporated Law Society of Hongkong).

Sitting below the Bench were Mr C. d'Almada (Registrar), Mr William C. Low (Deputy Registrar), and Messrs G. S. Edwards and C. M. Leung (Clerks of the Court).

WELCOMED

After the Registrar had read the Letters Patent calling the Attorney-General within the Bar, the Chief Justice said: "Mr Arthur Ridehalgh, it is with great personal pleasure that I welcome you within the Bar on your appointment to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel for Hongkong."

You were educated at Sedburgh and Oxford and called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in June 1929 from which date you practised on the Northern Circuit until April 1935 when you were appointed Crown Attorney and Magistrate in the Leeward Islands at St Kitts.

From 1939 you were Crown Counsel in the Gold Coast until in April, 1946, to my good fortune, you were appointed Solicitor-General, Nigeria, where I was then Attorney-General and in 1952 you were appointed to the high office of Attorney-General, Hongkong. In 1949, while Solicitor-General, you were appointed one of His Majesty's Counsel for Nigeria, a fitting recognition of your abilities which was appreciated by all who knew you.

You have had a wide experience both in private practice and in the Colonial Legal Service and I am quite certain that the duties of Attorney-General will be carried out with the traditions of our profession are in sure hands and I repeat now the words I used at the opening of the Assizes this year—"Hongkong is fortunate in its Attorney-General."

The Chief Justice then called upon the Attorney-General to make his declaration, and this the Attorney-General did.

His Lordship next asked Mr Ridehalgh "Do you move?" and the Attorney-General responded by bowing to the Court.

Both Mr Justice Williams and Mr Justice Gould associated themselves with the remarks passed by the Chief Justice.

HIGHEST INTEGRITY
Mr Justice Reece said: My Lords, like the Chief Justice, I had the privilege of working with the Attorney-General for many years in Nigeria. When Mr Ridehalgh came to the Legal Department there, I was serving as a Crown Counsel and naturally came into contact with him daily. I am sure that I voice the sentiments of all my colleagues in that Department—

—which was a large one—when I say that it was not long before we found him to be a man of the highest integrity and reliability, one who, in spite of his industrious application to his duties, was ready and willing at all times, to co-operate with and assist his fellow officers. In every way possible, it is not surprising that he was made a great personal pleasure to learn of his appointment as Attorney-General and I am therefore very happy to be able to associate myself with my brother judges in offering congratulations to Mr Ridehalgh on his being appointed one of Her Majesty's Counsel for Hongkong.

The Hon. Leo d'Almada said: My Lords, we of the Bar in Hongkong have not had the privilege of knowing the learned Attorney-General as long as my Lord the Chief Justice or Mr Justice Reece have, but the short time he has been here has been

long enough to convince us that this honour is well deserved. On behalf of the Bar, I congratulate my learned friend upon taking silk.

COLLEAGUES' TRIBUTE

The Solicitor-General, Mr Hooton, said: My Lords, perhaps this is the only occasion when on the appearance of the learned Attorney-General before your Lordships that it is necessary for him to address your Lordships on behalf of his own Department, and therefore it falls upon me to associate his learned colleagues and Crown Counsel with what has fallen from your Lordships in welcoming the Attorney-General within the Bar of this Colony.

It is only proper and right that Her Majesty's Attorney-General should take his rightful place within the Bar of this Colony. The responsibilities and high privileges of this office need no emphasis from me. It is not only the learned Attorney-General who are welcoming today; it is our learned friend Mr Ridehalgh. We have, like Mr d'Almada, known him only a short time but in that short time we have come to look upon him not so much as the high minister of the Crown but as head of our Chambers whose great experience and knowledge of the law has always been at disposal to us, and he is always ready to help us in our difficulties. We are proud to be here today on the occasion of your Lordships welcoming my learned friend within the Bar of this Colony.

Mr E.S.C. Brooks said: On behalf of the members of the Incorporated Law Society, I should like to add my congratulations to those already expressed upon Mr Ridehalgh taking silk.

THE AG REPLIES

Replying to the addresses, the Attorney-General said: I don't think this is an occasion when any lengthy speech is required from me. I should like to say that I thank all who have taken part in or witnessed my calling within the Bar and I should like to thank those who have made such kind remarks about me. I am quite certain that they are not entirely justified. I am afraid they flatter me too much. I would, however, just add that I will to the best of my ability preserve or try to preserve the traditions of the honourable profession to which we all belong and also the traditions of the office which I hold in this Colony.

The Full Court then adjourned.

Death Of Capt Anderson

Captain W. Anderson, well known among shipping circles along the coast, died at the St Paul's Hospital this morning at the age of 76.

In December 1900, he joined the CPR vessel, "Empress of Japan", at Vancouver. He first arrived in the Colony in 1901.

The next year he was transferred to the "Princess Mary", which had the distinction of carrying the bulk of the gold found in Klondyke.

In 1903, Captain Anderson served on the floating staff of the Imperial Maritime Customs, and just prior to his death he was in command of the ss Kwongtung, on the Macao-Hongkong run.

Serious Fires In Pusan

Pusan, Mar. 23.—Pusan's American fire chief, Major Robert O'Neal, today reported that three fires, which swept through the city's business quarter last night, caused damage estimated at more than \$500,000.

The biggest fire, which broke out near the American Post-Exchange, destroyed several Korean business buildings and raged out of control for two hours, being checked just short of United Nations installations.—Reuter.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted by air. Registered mail, in general, is earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, MARCH 23

By Air
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.
Formosa, U.S.A. (Seattle & Western States) Canada, 6 p.m., H.K.A. (N.W.A.)
Japan, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., as Leo Hong/Tai Shing.
North Borneo, 3 p.m., as Pakhoi.
Siam, 3 p.m., as Szechuan.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24

By Air
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 a.m., via C.P.A.
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 11 a.m., B.O.A.C.
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Vietnam.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m., P.A.L.
Malaya, Ceylon, Siam, Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., as Leo Hong/Tai Shing.
China, French Republic, 6.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Indonesia, 11 a.m., as Strait Soenda.
Malaya, Noon, as Mul Ann.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., Central & South America, Noon, as Pres. Wilton.
Burma, Noon, as Noroverit.
India, Pakistan, Noon, as Tatsawa Maru.
Australia, New Zealand, Noon, as Tai Ping.

Audience Angers Barbirolli

Manchester, Mar. 23.—Sir John Barbirolli, conductor of the Halle orchestra, became angry with the audience during a concert here last night.

They applauded too soon. And he turned on them, waving his baton furiously and shouting "Shut up!"

Then he took the orchestra back over the four bars the noise had drowned.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 6.00, Children's Hour (Pres. by Sally Ann (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7.00, Time Signal; 7.15, News (Studio); 7.30, World News; 7.45, News (Studio); 8.00, News (Studio); 8.15, News (Studio); 8.30, News (Studio); 8.45, News (Studio); 9.00, News (Studio); 9.15, News (Studio); 9.30, News (Studio); 9.45, News (Studio); 10.00, News (Studio); 10.15, News (Studio); 10.30, News (Studio); 10.45, News (Studio); 11.00, News (Studio); 11.15, News (Studio); 11.30, News (Studio); 11.45, News (Studio); 12.00, News (Studio); 12.15, News (Studio); 12.30, News (Studio); 12.45, News (Studio); 1.00, News (Studio); 1.15, News (Studio); 1.30, News (Studio); 1.45, News (Studio); 2.00, News (Studio); 2.15, News (Studio); 2.30, News (Studio); 2.45, News (Studio); 3.00, News (Studio); 3.15, News (Studio); 3.30, News (Studio); 3.45, News (Studio); 4.00, News (Studio); 4.15, News (Studio); 4.30, News (Studio); 4.45, News (Studio); 5.00, News (Studio); 5.15, News (Studio); 5.30, News (Studio); 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